HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 966

1 AN ACT To repeal sections 285.300, 288.030, 288.032, 2 3 288.034, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.050, 288.060, 288.070, 288.090, 288.100, 288.110, 4 5 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.290, 288.310, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, 288.382, 6 7 and 288.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu 8 thereof thirty-one new sections relating to 9 employees, with penalty provisions and an 10 emergency clause. 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, 12 AS FOLLOWS: 13 Sections 285.300, 288.030, 288.032, 288.034, Section A. 14 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.050, 288.060, 288.070, 288.090, 15 288.100, 288.110, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.290, 288.310, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, 288.382, and 288.500, RSMo, 16 17 are repealed and thirty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 285.300, 288.030, 288.032, 288.034, 18 19 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.045, 288.050, 288.060, 288.070, 20 288.090, 288.100, 288.110, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 21 288.175, 288.290, 288.310, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, 288.382, 22 288.395, 288.397, 288.398, 288.500, 288.501, and 288.502, to read 23 as follows: 2.4 285.300. 1. Every employer doing business in the state

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shall require each newly hired employee to fill out a federal W-4

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EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is proposed language.

withholding form. A copy of each withholding form or an equivalent form containing data required by section 285.304 which may be provided in an electronic or magnetic format, shall be sent to the department of revenue by the employer within twenty days after the date the employer hires the employee or in the case of an employer transmitting a report magnetically or electronically, by two monthly transmissions, if necessary, not less than twelve days nor more than sixteen days apart. For purposes of this section, the date the employer hires the employee shall be the earlier of the date the employee signs the W-4 form or its equivalent, or the first date the employee reports to work, or performs labor or services. Such forms shall be forwarded by the department of revenue to the division of child support enforcement on a weekly basis and the information shall be entered into the database, to be known as the "State Directory of New Hires". The information reported shall be provided to the National Directory of New Hires established in 42 U.S.C. section 653, other state agencies or contractors of the division as required or allowed by federal statutes or regulations. The division of employment security shall crosscheck Missouri unemployment compensation recipients against any federal new hire database or any other database containing Missouri or other states' wage information which is maintained by the federal government on a weekly basis. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation

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applicants and recipients with Social Security Administration

data maintained by the federal government on the most frequent

basis recommended by the United States Department of Labor, or

absent a recommendation, at least monthly. Effective January 1,

2007, the division of employment security shall cross-check at

least monthly unemployment compensation applicants and recipients

with department of revenue drivers license databases.

- 2. Any employer that has employees who are employed in two or more states and transmits reports magnetically or electronically may comply with subsection 1 of this section by:
- (1) Designating one of the states in which the employer has employees as the designated state that such employer shall transmit the reports; and
- (2) Notifying the secretary of Health and Human Services of such designation.
- 288.030. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Appeals tribunal" [means], a referee or a body consisting of three referees appointed to conduct hearings and make decisions on appeals from administrative determinations, petitions for reassessment, and claims referred pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.070;
- (2) "Base period" [means], the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year;

with the first day of the first week with respect to which an insured worker first files an initial claim for determination of such worker's insured status, and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual, providing the individual is then an insured worker, next files such an initial claim after the end of the individual's last preceding benefit year;

- (4) "Benefits" [means], the money payments payable to an insured worker, as provided in this chapter, with respect to such insured worker's unemployment;
- (5) "Calendar quarter" [means], the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, or December thirty-first;
- (6) "Claimant" [means], an individual who has filed an initial claim for determination of such individual's status as an insured worker, a notice of unemployment, a certification for waiting week credit, or a claim for benefits;
- (7) "Commission" [means], the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri;
- (8) "Common paymaster" [means], two or more related corporations in which one of the corporations has been designated to disburse remuneration to concurrently employed individuals of any of the related corporations;
 - (9) "Contributions" [means], the money payments to the

- 1 unemployment compensation fund required by this chapter,
- 2 exclusive of interest and penalties;

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- 3 (10) "Decision" [means], a ruling made by an appeals
 4 tribunal or the commission after a hearing;
- 5 (11) "Deputy" [means], a representative of the division
 6 designated to make investigations and administrative
 7 determinations on claims or matters of employer liability or to
 8 perform related work;
 - (12) "Determination" [means], any administrative ruling made by the division without a hearing;
 - (13) "Director" [means], the administrative head of the division of employment security;
 - (14) "Division" [means], the division of employment security which administers this chapter;
- 15 "Employing unit" [means], any individual, 16 organization, partnership, corporation, common paymaster, or other legal entity, including the legal representatives thereof, 17 18 which has or, subsequent to June 17, 1937, had in its employ one 19 or more individuals performing services for it within this state. 20 All individuals performing services within this state for any 21 employing unit which maintains two or more separate 22 establishments within this state shall be deemed to be employed 23 by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. 24 Each individual engaged to perform or to assist in performing the 25 work of any person in the service of an employing unit shall be

deemed to be engaged by such employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter, whether such individual was engaged or paid directly by such employing unit or by such person, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work;

- (16) "Employment office" [means], a free public employment office operated by this or any other state as a part of a state controlled system of public employment offices including any location designated by the state as being a part of the one-stop career system;
- (17) "Equipment" [means], a motor vehicle, straight truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full trailer, any combination of these and any other type of equipment used by authorized carriers in the transportation of property for hire;
- (18) "Fund" or "unemployment compensation trust fund"

 [means], the unemployment compensation fund established by this chapter;
- (19) "Governmental entity" [means], the state, any political subdivision thereof, any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions and any instrumentality of this state or any political subdivision thereof and one or more other states or political subdivisions;
- (20) "Initial claim" [means], an application, in a form prescribed by the division, made by an individual for the determination of the individual's status as an insured worker;

(21) "Insured work" [means], employment in the service of an employer;

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- (22) (a) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1990, "insured worker" [means], a worker who has been paid wages for insured work in the amount of one thousand dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in accordance with [subdivision (1)] subsection 2 of section 288.036. For the purposes of this definition, "wages" shall be considered as wage credits with respect to any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by which such wages were paid has become an employer;
 - (b) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 2004, wages for insured work in the amount of one thousand two hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2005, one thousand three hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2006, one thousand four hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2007, one thousand five hundred dollars or more in at least one calendar

worker's base period equal to at least one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036;

- (23) "Lessor", in a lease, [means], the party granting the use of equipment, with or without a driver to another;
- (24) "Misconduct", an act of wanton or willful disregard of the employer's interest, a deliberate violation of the employer's rules, a disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of his or her employee, or negligence in such degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability, wrongful intent or evil design, or show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interest or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer;
- (25) "Referee" [means] a representative of the division designated to serve on an appeals tribunal;
- [(25)] (26) "State", includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada;
 - [(26)] (27) "Temporary help firm", a firm that hires its

own employees and assigns them to clients to support or

supplement the clients' workforce in work situations such as

employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads,

and special assignments and projects;

- (28) "Temporary employee", an employee assigned to work for the clients of a temporary help firm;
- (29) (a) An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to such individual;
- (b) An individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars;
- (c) An individual's "week of unemployment" shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the individual registers at an employment office except that, if for good cause the individual's registration is delayed, the week of unemployment shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the individual would have otherwise registered. The requirement of registration may by regulation be postponed or eliminated in respect to claims for partial unemployment or may by regulation be postponed in case of a mass layoff due to a temporary cessation of work;
 - [(27)] (30) "Waiting week" [means], the first week of

unemployment for which a claim is allowed in a benefit year or if no waiting week has occurred in a benefit year in effect on the effective date of a shared work plan, the first week of participation in a shared work unemployment compensation program pursuant to section 288.500.

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- 2. The Missouri average annual wage shall be computed as of June thirtieth of each year, and shall be applicable to the following calendar year. The Missouri average annual wage shall be calculated by dividing the total wages reported as paid for insured work in the preceding calendar year by the average of mid-month employment reported by employers for the same calendar year. The Missouri average weekly wage shall be computed by dividing the Missouri average annual wage as computed in this subsection by fifty-two.
 - 288.032. 1. After December 31, 1977, "employer" means:
- (1) Any employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one thousand five hundred dollars or more except that for the purposes of this definition, wages paid for "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for "domestic services" as defined in subdivisions (2) and [(12)] (13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not be considered;
- (2) Any employing unit which for some portion of a day in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or not such

weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, had in employment at least one individual (irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment in each such day); except that for the purposes of this definition, services performed in "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and in "domestic services" as defined in subdivisions (2) and [(12)] (13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not be considered;

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- (3) Any governmental entity for which service in employment as defined in subsection 7 of section 288.034 is performed;
- (4) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in subsection 8 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;
- (5) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;
- (6) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;
- (7) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has been determined to be a successor pursuant to section 288.110;
 - (8) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit

which has elected to become subject to this law pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 288.080;

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- (9) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which, having become an employer, has not pursuant to section 288.080 ceased to be an employer;
- (10) Any employing unit subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act or which, as a condition for approval of this law for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required, pursuant to such act, to be an employer pursuant to this law.
- 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit that meets the definition of "lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, shall be liable for contributions on wages paid by the lessor employing unit to individuals performing services for client lessees of the lessor employing unit. Unless the lessor employing unit has timely complied with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit which is leasing individuals from any lessor employing unit shall be jointly and severally liable for any unpaid contributions, interest and penalties due pursuant to this law from any lessor employing unit attributable to wages for services performed for the client lessee entity by individuals

leased to the client lessee entity, and the lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit separate quarterly contribution and wage reports for each of its client lessee entities. Delinquent contributions, interest and penalties shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

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(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any governmental entity or nonprofit organization that meets the definition of "lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, and has elected to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions as provided in subsection 3 of section 288.090, shall pay the division payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges in accordance with section 288.090 on benefits paid to individuals performing services for the client lessees of the lessor employing unit. If the lessor employing unit has not timely complied with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any client lessees with services attributable to and performed for the client lessees shall be jointly and severally liable for any unpaid payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges due pursuant to this law. The lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit separate quarterly contribution and wage reports for each of its client lessees. Delinquent payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges shall be collected in accordance with subsection 3 of section 288.090. The election to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions made by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization meeting the definition of "lessor employing unit", may be terminated by the division in accordance with subsection 3 of section 288.090.

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In order to relieve a client lessees from joint and several liability and the separate reporting requirements imposed pursuant to this subsection, any lessor employing unit may post and maintain a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to do business in Missouri in an amount equivalent to the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions for which the lessor employing unit was liable in the last calendar year in which he or she accrued contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, or one hundred thousand dollars, whichever amount is the greater, to ensure prompt payment of contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges for which the lessor employing unit may be, or becomes, liable pursuant to this law. In lieu of a surety bond, the lessor employing unit may deposit in a depository designated by the director, securities with marketable value equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond. The securities so deposited shall include authorization to the director to sell any securities in an amount sufficient to pay any contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges which the lessor employing unit fails to promptly pay when due. In lieu of a surety bond or securities as described in

this subdivision, any lessor employing unit may provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond as described in this subdivision. In lieu of a surety bond, securities or an irrevocable letter of credit, a lessor employing unit may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond as described in this subdivision. The certificate of deposit shall be pledged to the director until release by the director. As used in this subdivision, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.

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(4) Any lessor employing unit which is currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection by September 28, 1992. Lessor employing units not currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with subdivision (3) of this subsection before entering into a written lease agreement with client lessees.

(5) As used in this subsection, the term "lessor employing unit" means an independently established business entity, governmental entity as defined in subsection 1 of section 288.030 or nonprofit organization as defined in subsection 3 of section 288.090 which, pursuant to a written lease agreement between the lessor employing unit and the client lessees, engages in the business of providing individuals to any other employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit referred to in this subsection as a client lessee.

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- (6) The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to private employment agencies who provide their employees to employers on a temporary help basis provided the private employment agencies are liable as employers for the payment of contributions on wages paid to temporary workers so employed.
- 3. After September 30, 1986, notwithstanding any provision of section 288.034, for the purpose of this law, in no event shall a for-hire motor carrier as regulated by the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety or whose operations are confined to a commercial zone be determined to be the employer of a lessor as defined in section 288.030 or of a driver receiving remuneration from a lessor, provided, however, the term "for-hire motor carrier" shall in no event include an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal

Revenue Code or any governmental entity.

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- 4. The owner or operator of a beauty salon or similar establishment shall not be determined to be the employer of a person who utilizes the facilities of the owner or operator but who receives neither salary, wages or other compensation from the owner or operator and who pays the owner or operator rent or other payments for the use of the facilities.
- 288.034. 1. "Employment" means service, including service in interstate commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, service with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any federal unemployment tax law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund or which, as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required to be covered under this law.
- 2. The term "employment" shall include an individual's entire service, performed within or both within and without this state if:
 - (1) The service is localized in this state; or
- (2) The service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and the base of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled, is in this

state; or the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed but the individual's residence is in this state.

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- 3. Service performed by an individual for wages shall be deemed to be employment subject to this law:
- (1) If covered by an election filed and approved pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 288.080;
- (2) If covered by an arrangement pursuant to section 288.340 between the division and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment insurance law, pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within this state.
- 4. Service shall be deemed to be localized within a state if the service is performed entirely within such state; or the service is performed both within and without such state, but the service performed without such state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- 5. Service performed by an individual for remuneration shall be deemed to be employment subject to this law unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the division that such services were performed by an independent contractor. In determining the existence of the independent contractor relationship, the common

law of agency right to control shall be applied. The common law of agency right to control test shall include but not be limited to: if the alleged employer retains the right to control the manner and means by which the results are to be accomplished, the individual who performs the service is an employee. If only the results are controlled, the individual performing the service is an independent contractor.

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- 6. The term "employment" shall include service performed for wages as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for his or her principal; or as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his or her principal (except for sideline sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations, provided:
- (1) The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by such individual; and
- (2) The individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of the

services (other than in facilities for transportation); and

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- (3) The services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.
- 7. Service performed by an individual in the employ of this state or any political subdivision thereof or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions, or any service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, and one or more other states or political subdivisions, provided that such service is excluded from "employment" as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act by Section 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not excluded from "employment" pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, shall be "employment" subject to this law.
- 8. Service performed by an individual in the employ of a corporation or any community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, or other organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of that code if the organization had four or more individuals in employment for some

portion of a day in each of twenty different weeks whether or not such weeks were consecutive within a calendar year regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time shall be "employment" subject to this law.

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- 9. For the purposes of subsections 7 and 8 of this section, the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
- (1) In the employ of a church or convention or association of churches, or an organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches; or
- (2) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of such minister's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or
- (3) In the employ of a governmental entity referred to in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.032 if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties:
 - (a) As an elected official;
- (b) As a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, of a state or political subdivision;
- (c) As a member of the state national guard or air national guard;
- (d) As an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar emergency;

(e) In a position which, under or pursuant to the laws of this state, is designated as (i) a major nontenured policy-making or advisory position, or (ii) a policy-making or advisory position the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week; or

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- (4) In a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market, by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remunerative work; or
- (5) As part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training; or
 - (6) By an inmate of a custodial or penal institution; or
- (7) In the employ of a school, college, or university, if such service is performed (i) by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university, or (ii) by the spouse of such a student, if such spouse is advised, at the time such spouse commences to perform such service, that (I) the employment of such spouse to perform such service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to such student by such school, college, or

university, and (II) such employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance.

- 10. The term "employment" shall include the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States (except in Canada), if:
- (1) The employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state; or
- (2) The employer has no place of business in the United States, but:
- (a) The employer is an individual who is a resident of this state; or
- (b) The employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this state; or
- (c) The employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state; or
- (3) None of the criteria of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection is met but the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of this state;
- (4) As used in this subsection and in subsection 11 of this section, the term "United States" includes the states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

- 1 11. An "American employer", for the purposes of subsection 2 10 of this section, means a person who is:
- 3 (1) An individual who is a resident of the United States; 4 or

- (2) A partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States; or
- (3) A trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
 - (4) A corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.
 - 12. The term "employment" shall not include:
 - (1) Service performed by an individual in agricultural labor;
 - (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "agricultural labor" means remunerated service performed:
 - a. On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;
 - b. In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of

brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm;

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- c. In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in Section 15(g) of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended (46 Stat. 1550, Sec. 3; 12 U.S.C. 1441j), or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes;
- d. i. In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed;
- ii. In the employ of a group of operators of farms (or a cooperative organization of which such operators are members) in the performance of services described in item i of this subparagraph, but only if such operators produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed;
- iii. The provisions of items i and ii of this subparagraph shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service

performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; or

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- e. On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business. As used in this paragraph, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures, used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards;
- (b) The term "employment" shall include service performed after December 31, 1977, by an individual in agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision when such service is performed for a person who, during any calendar quarter, paid remuneration in cash of twenty thousand dollars or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor or for some portion of a day in a calendar year in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, employed in agricultural labor ten or more individuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time;
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person shall be considered as employed by such crew leader:

a. If such crew leader holds a valid certificate of
registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of
1963; or substantially all the members of such crew operate or
maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop-dusting
equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided
by such crew leader; and

- b. If such individual is not in employment by such other person;
- c. If any individual is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person and that individual is not in the employment of the crew leader:
- i. Such other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of such individual; and
- ii. Such other person shall be treated as having paid cash remuneration to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash remuneration paid to such individual by the crew leader (either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of such other person) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other person;
- d. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "crew leader" means an individual who:
- i. Furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person;
- ii. Pays (either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of such other person) the individuals so furnished by him or her for

the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and

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- iii. Has not entered into a written agreement with such other person under which such individual is designated as in employment by such other person;
- (2) Domestic service in a private home except as provided in subsection 13 of this section;
- (3) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen years in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news but shall not include delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;
- (4) Service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him or her at a fixed price, his or her compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him or her, whether or not he or she is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
- (5) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his or her son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one in the employ of his or her father or mother;
 - (6) Except as otherwise provided in this law, service

performed in the employ of a corporation, community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

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- (7) Services with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of Congress;
- (8) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government;
- (9) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government:
- (a) If the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or of an instrumentality thereof; and
- (b) If the division finds that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States government and of instrumentalities thereof. The certification of the United States Secretary of State to the United States Secretary of Treasury shall constitute prima facie evidence of such equivalent exemption;
 - (10) Service covered by an arrangement between the division

and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment insurance law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by the employing unit's approved election are deemed to be performed entirely within the jurisdiction of such other state or federal agency;

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- (11) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of a school, college or university not otherwise excluded, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university, and the remuneration for such service does not exceed fifty dollars (exclusive of board, room, and tuition);
- (12) Service performed by an individual for a person as a licensed insurance agent, a licensed insurance broker, or an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commissions;
- (13) Domestic service performed in the employ of a local college club or of a local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in subsection 13 of this section;
- (14) Services performed after March 31, 1982, in programs authorized and funded by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act by participants of such programs, except those programs with respect to which unemployment insurance coverage is required by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or

regulations issued pursuant thereto;

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- a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer; except, that this subdivision shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (16) Services performed by a licensed real estate salesperson or licensed real estate broker if at least eighty percent of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash, for the services performed rather than to the number of hours worked is directly related to sales performed pursuant to a written contract between such individual and the person for whom the services are performed and such contract provides that the individual will not be treated as an employee with respect to such services for federal tax purposes;
- (17) Services performed as a direct seller who is engaged in the trade or business of the delivering or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, including any services directly related to such trade or business, or services performed as a

direct seller who is engaged in the trade or business of selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products in the home or otherwise than in, or affiliated with, a permanent, fixed retail establishment, if eighty percent or more of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash, for the services performed rather than the number of hours worked is directly related to sales performed pursuant to a written contract between such direct seller and the person for whom the services are performed, and such contract provides that the individual will not be treated as an employee with respect to such services for federal tax purposes;

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- (18) Services performed as a volunteer research subject who is paid on a per study basis for scientific, medical or drug-related testing for any organization other than one described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental entity.
- 13. The term "employment" shall include domestic service as defined in subdivisions (2) and [(12)] (13) of subsection 12 of this section performed after December 31, 1977, if the employing unit for which such service is performed paid cash wages of one thousand dollars or more for such services in any calendar quarter after December 31, 1977.
- 14. The term "employment" shall include or exclude the entire service of an individual for an employing unit during a pay period in which such individual's services are not all

excluded under the foregoing provisions, on the following basis: if the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period constitute employment as otherwise defined in this law, all the services performed during such period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period do not constitute employment as otherwise defined in this law, then none of the services for such period shall be deemed to be employment. (As used in this subsection, the term "pay period" means a period of not more than thirty-one consecutive days for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the employing unit employing such individual.) This subsection shall not be applicable with respect to service performed in a pay period where any such service is excluded pursuant to subdivision [(7)]

(8) of subsection 12 of this section.

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- 15. The term "employment" shall not include the services of a full-time student who performed such services in the employ of an organized summer camp for less than thirteen calendar weeks in such calendar year.
- 16. For the purpose of subsection 15 of this section, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any period:
- (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution; or
 - (2) Which is between academic years or terms if:

(a) The individual was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for the immediately preceding academic year or term; and

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- (b) There is a reasonable assurance that the individual will be so enrolled for the immediately succeeding academic year or term after the period described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- 17. For the purpose of subsection 15 of this section, an "organized summer camp" shall mean a summer camp which:
- (1) Did not operate for more than seven months in the calendar year and did not operate for more than seven months in the preceding calendar year; or
- (2) Had average gross receipts for any six months in the preceding calendar year which were not more than thirty-three and one-third percent of its average gross receipts for the other six months in the preceding calendar year.
- 18. The term "employment" shall not mean service performed by a remodeling salesperson acting as an independent contractor; however, if the federal Internal Revenue Service determines that a contractual relationship between a direct provider and an individual acting as an independent contractor pursuant to the provisions of this subsection is in fact an employer-employee relationship for the purposes of federal law, then that relationship shall be considered as an employer-employee relationship for the purposes of this chapter.

288.036. 1. "Wages" means all remuneration, payable or paid, for personal services including commissions and bonuses and, except as provided in subdivision [(8)] (7) of this section, the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. Gratuities, including tips received from persons other than the employing unit, shall be considered wages only if required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306, and shall be, for the purposes of this chapter, treated as having been paid by the employing unit. Severance pay shall be considered as wages to the extent required pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section 3306(b). Vacation pay and holiday pay shall be considered as wages for the week with respect to which it is payable. The term "wages" shall not include:

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(1) [For the purposes of determining the amount of contributions due and contribution rates, that part of the remuneration for employment paid to an individual by an employer or the employer's predecessors which is in excess of seven thousand dollars for the calendar years 1988 through 1992, seven thousand five hundred dollars for the calendar year 1993, eight thousand five hundred dollars for the calendar years 1994, 1995 and 1996, eight thousand dollars for calendar year 1997, and eight thousand five hundred dollars for the calendar year 1998, and the state taxable wage base as determined in subsection 2 of this section for calendar year 1999, and each calendar year

thereafter, unless that part of the remuneration is subject to a tax pursuant to a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund; except that:

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- (a) In addition to the taxable wage, as defined in this subdivision, if on December 31, 1995, or on any December thirty-first thereafter, the balance in the unemployment insurance trust fund, less any federal advances, is less than one hundred million dollars, then the amount of the taxable wage then in effect shall be increased by five hundred dollars for all succeeding calendar years;
- (b) If on December 31, 1995, or any December thirty-first thereafter, the balance in the unemployment insurance trust fund, less any federal advances, is two hundred and fifty million dollars or more, then the amount of the taxable wage then in effect shall be reduced by five hundred dollars, but not below that part of the remuneration which is subject to a tax pursuant to a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund;
- (2) The amount of any payment made (including any amount paid by an employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) to, or on behalf of, an individual under a plan or system established by an employing unit which makes provision generally for individuals performing

- services for it or for a class or classes of such individuals, on account of:
- (a) Sickness or accident disability, but in case of payments made to an employee or any of the employee's dependents this paragraph shall exclude from the term "wages" only payments which are received pursuant to a workers' compensation law; or
- (b) Medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
 - (c) Death;

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- [(3)] (2) The amount of any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the individual performed services for such employing unit;
- [(4)] (3) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it or his or her beneficiary:
- (a) From or to a trust described in 26 U.S.C. 401(a) which is exempt from tax pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust; or
 - (b) Under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such

payments, meets the requirements of section 404(a)(2) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Sec. 404);

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- [(5)] (4) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit (without deduction from the remuneration of the individual in employment) of the tax imposed pursuant to section 3101 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Sec. 3101) upon an individual with respect to remuneration paid to an employee for domestic service in a private home or for agricultural labor;
- [(6)] (5) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an individual for services not in the course of the employing unit's trade or business;
- [(7)] (6) Remuneration paid in the form of meals provided to an individual in the service of an employing unit where such remuneration is furnished on the employer's premises and at the employer's convenience, except that remuneration in the form of meals that is considered wages and required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306 shall be reported as wages as required thereunder;
- [(8)] (7) For the purpose of determining wages paid for agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for domestic service as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034, only cash wages paid shall be considered;
- [(9)] (8) Beginning on October 1, 1996, any payment to, or on behalf of, an employee or the employee's beneficiary under a

cafeteria plan, if such payment would not be treated as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

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The increases or decreases to the state taxable wage base for calendar year 1999] 2005, and each calendar year thereafter, shall be determined by the provisions within this subsection. On January 1, 2005, the state taxable wage base for calendar [year 1999, and] years 2005 and 2006 shall be eleven thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for calendar years 2007, 2008, and 2009 shall be twelve thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for each calendar year thereafter[,] shall be determined by the preceding September thirtieth balance of the unemployment compensation trust fund, less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to section 288.330, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements. When the September thirtieth unemployment compensation trust fund balance, or, if the average balance, less any federal advances of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirtyfirst, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year)

is less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received

pursuant to section 288.330, is:

- (1) Less than, or equal to, three hundred <u>fifty</u> million dollars, then the wage base shall increase by [five hundred] <u>one thousand</u> dollars; or
- (2) [Four] <u>Six</u> hundred fifty million or more, then the state taxable wage base for the subsequent calendar year shall be decreased by five hundred dollars. In no event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond [ten] <u>twelve</u> thousand [five hundred] dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars. <u>For calendar year 2010 and each calendar year thereafter in no event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond thirteen thousand dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars.</u>

For any calendar year, the state taxable wage base shall not be reduced to less than that part of the remuneration which is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation trust fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the wage base from increasing or decreasing by increments of five hundred dollars.

288.038. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar years [1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and each calendar year

thereafter,] 2004 and 2005 the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the worker's wages were the highest, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed [two hundred five dollars in the calendar year 1998, two hundred twenty dollars in the calendar year 1999, two hundred thirty-five dollars in the calendar year 2000, and] two hundred fifty dollars in the calendar [year 2001, and each calendar year thereafter.] years 2004 and 2005. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar years 2006 and 2007 the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means three and three-fourths percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the worker's wages were the highest, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred seventy dollars in calendar year 2006 and the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred eighty dollars in calendar year 2007. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during the average of the two highest quarters of the worker's base period, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed three hundred dollars in calendar years 2008 and 2009, three hundred twenty dollars in calendar year 2010, and each calendar year thereafter. If such benefit amount is not a

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1 multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the 2 nearest lower full dollar amount.

- 288.040. 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy finds that:
- (1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe;
- (2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter, the deputy shall notify each claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute an active search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if:
- (a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended); [or]
- (b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight

weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant's unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;

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- (3) The claimant has reported in person to an office of the division as directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:
- (a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or
- (b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; or
- (c) The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is more than forty miles from the nearest division office;
- (d) The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting in person, or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but

only during the time such circumstances exist.

- Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the division's office;
 - unemployment for which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week will be required in any benefit year. [The one-week waiting period shall become compensable after unemployment during which benefits are payable for nine consecutive weeks.] During calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits;
 - (5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits;
 - (6) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been determined to be likely to exhaust

- regular benefits and to need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the deputy determines that:
 - (a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or

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- (b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment services.
- 2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.
- 3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", defined in subsections 7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this law; except that:
- (a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such

services in the first of such academic years (or terms) and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;

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- (b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms;
- and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;
- (d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of

services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, to any individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

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- (2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit amount in the form of:
 - (a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant

to the workers' compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;

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- (b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar payment.
- (2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law, no part of

the payments received pursuant to such federal law shall be deductible from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this chapter.

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- 5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.
- 6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or

other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that:

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- (a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- (b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.
- (2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or actions preceding or during the strike.
- 7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, for any week which

commences during the period between two successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons (or similar periods).

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- 8. Benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien, unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).
- (1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.
- (2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- 288.045. 1. If a claimant is at work with a detectible amount of alcohol or a controlled substance as defined in section

195.010, RSMo, in the claimant's system, in violation of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy, the claimant shall have committed misconduct connected with the claimant's work.

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- 2. For carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, a chemical test result of fifty nannograms per milliliter or more shall be considered a detectible amount. For alcohol, a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the claimant's blood shall be considered a detectible amount.
- 3. If the test is conducted by a laboratory certified by the United States Department of Transportation, the test results and the laboratory's trial packet shall be included in the administrative record and considered as evidence.
- 4. For this section to be applicable, the claimant shall have previously been notified of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy by conspicuously posting the policy in the workplace, by including the policy in a written personnel policy or handbook, or by statement of such policy in a collective bargaining agreement governing employment of the employee. The policy shall state that a positive test result shall be deemed misconduct and may result in suspension or termination of employment.
- 5. For this section to be applicable, testing shall be conducted only if sufficient cause exists to suspect alcohol or controlled substance use by the claimant. If sufficient cause

exists to suspect prior alcohol or controlled substance use by

the claimant, or the employer's policy clearly states that there

will be random testing, then testing of the claimant may be

conducted randomly.

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- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the cancellation of all or part of the claimant's wage credits as provided by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 288.050.
- 7. The application of the provisions of this section shall not apply in the event that the claimant is subject to the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

 Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize any employer to test any applicant or employee for alcohol or drugs in any manner inconsistent with Missouri or United States constitution, law, statute or regulation, including those imposed by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the National Labor Relations Act.
- 8. All specimen collection and testing for drugs and alcohol under this chapter shall be performed in accordance with the procedures provided for by the United States department of transportation rules for workplace drug and alcohol testing compiled at 49 C.F.R., Part 40. Any employer that performs drug testing or specimen collection shall use chain-of-custody procedures established by regulations of the United States

 Department of Transportation. "Specimen" means tissue, fluid, or

a product of the human body capable of revealing the presence of alcohol or drugs or their metabolites. "Chain of custody" refers to the methodology of tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition for all such materials or substances, and providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing and storing specimens and reporting test results.

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- 9. For this section to be applicable, the employee may request that a confirmation test on the specimen be conducted.

 "Confirmation test" means a second analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug or alcohol or metabolite in a specimen, which test shall be different in scientific principle from that of the initial test procedure and shall be capable of providing requisite specificity, sensitivity and quantitative accuracy. In the event that a confirmation test is requested, such shall be obtained from a separate, unrelated certified laboratory and shall be at the employee's expense only if said test confirms results as specified in subsection 2 of section 288.045.
- 10. Use of a controlled substance as defined under section 195.010, RSMo, under, and in conformity with the lawful order of a healthcare practitioner shall not be deemed to be misconduct connected with work for the purposes of this section.
 - 11. This section shall have no effect on employers who do

not avail themselves of the requirements and regulations for alcohol and controlled drug testing determinations that are required to affirm misconduct connected with work findings.

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- 12. Any employer that initiates an alcohol and drug testing policy after January 1, 2005, shall ensure that at least sixty days elapse between a general one-time notice to all employees that an alcohol and drug testing workplace policy is being implemented and the effective date of the program.
- 13. (1) In applying provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate previous case law interpretations of "misconduct connected with work" requiring a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance, including but not limited to the holdings contained in Baldor Electric Company v. Raylene Reasoner and Missouri Division of Employment Security, 66 S.W. 3d 130 (Mo. App. E.D. 2001).
- (2) In determining whether or not misconduct connected with work has occurred, neither the state, any agency of the state nor any court of the state of Missouri shall require a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance.
- 14. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the cancellation of all or part of the claimant's wage credits as provided by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 288.050.
 - 288.050. 1. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this

law, a claimant shall be disqualified for waiting week credit or benefits until after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if the deputy finds:

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- (1) That the claimant has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work or to the claimant's employer[; except that]. A temporary employee of a temporary help firm shall be deemed to have voluntarily quit employment if the employee does not contact the temporary help firm for reassignment prior to filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help firm shall not be deemed a voluntary quit unless the claimant has been advised of the obligation to contact the firm upon completion of assignments and that unemployment benefits may be denied for failure to do so. The claimant shall not be disqualified:
- (a) If the deputy finds the claimant quit such work for the purpose of accepting a more remunerative job which the claimant did accept and earn some wages therein;
- (b) If the claimant quit temporary work to return to such claimant's regular employer; or
- (c) If the deputy finds the individual quit work, which would have been determined not suitable in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, within twenty-eight calendar days of the first day worked;

(d) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1988, if the claimant presents evidence supported by competent medical proof that she was forced to leave her work because of pregnancy, notified her employer of such necessity as soon as practical under the circumstances, and returned to that employer and offered her services to that employer as soon as she was physically able to return to work, as certified by a licensed and practicing physician, but in no event later than ninety days after the termination of the pregnancy. An employee shall have been employed for at least one year with the same employer before she may be provided benefits pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph;

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- (2) That the claimant has retired pursuant to the terms of a labor agreement between the claimant's employer and a union duly elected by the employees as their official representative or in accordance with an established policy of the claimant's employer; or
- (3) That the claimant failed without good cause either to apply for available suitable work when so directed by the deputy, or to accept suitable work when offered the claimant, either through the division or directly by an employer by whom the individual was formerly employed, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment, if any, when so directed by the deputy. An offer of work shall be rebuttably presumed if an employer notifies the claimant in writing of such offer by

by the United States Postal Service stating such offer to the claimant at his or her last known address. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the means by which the deputy may establish that the claimant has or has not been sufficiently notified of available work.

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In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the division shall consider, among other factors and in addition to those enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, the individual's experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment, the individual's prospects for securing work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of available work from the individual's residence and the individual's prospect of obtaining local work; except that, if an individual has moved from the locality in which the individual actually resided when such individual was last employed to a place where there is less probability of the individual's employment at such individual's usual type of work and which is more distant from or otherwise less accessible to the community in which the individual was last employed, work offered by the individual's most recent employer if similar to that which such individual performed in such individual's last employment and at wages, hours, and working conditions which are

substantially similar to those prevailing for similar work in such community, or any work which the individual is capable of performing at the wages prevailing for such work in the locality to which the individual has moved, if not hazardous to such individual's health, safety or morals, shall be deemed suitable for the individual;

2.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied pursuant to this law to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
- a. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;
- b. If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality;
- c. If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.
- 2. [Notwithstanding the other provisions of this law,] If a deputy finds that a claimant has been discharged for misconduct connected with the claimant's work, such claimant[, depending upon the seriousness of the misconduct as determined by the deputy according to the circumstances in each case,] shall be disqualified for waiting week credit [or] and benefits [for not

less than four nor more than sixteen weeks for which the claimant claims benefits and is otherwise eligible], and no benefits shall be paid nor shall the cost of any benefits be charged against any employer for any period of employment within the base period until the claimant has earned wages for work insured under the unemployment laws of this state or any other state as prescribed in this section. In addition to the disqualification for benefits pursuant to this provision the division may in the more aggravated cases of misconduct, cancel all or any part of the individual's wage credits, which were established through the individual's employment by the employer who discharged such individual, according to the seriousness of the misconduct. A disqualification provided for pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to any week which occurs after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state in an amount equal to eight times the claimant's weekly benefit amount.

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3. [A pattern of] Absenteeism or tardiness may constitute misconduct regardless of whether the last incident alone [which results in the discharge] constitutes misconduct. In determining whether the degree of absenteeism or tardiness constitutes a pattern for which misconduct may be found, the division shall consider whether the discharge was the result of a violation of the employer's attendance policy, provided the employee had received knowledge of such policy prior to the occurrence of any

absence or tardy upon which the discharge is based.

2.

- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a claimant may not be determined to be disqualified for benefits because the claimant is in training approved pursuant to section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended), or because the claimant left work which was not "suitable employment" to enter such training. For the purposes of this subsection "suitable employment" means, with respect to a worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than eighty percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- 288.060. 1. All benefits shall be paid through employment offices in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe.
- 2. Each eligible insured worker who is totally unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a sum equal to his <u>or her</u> weekly benefit amount.
- 3. Each eligible insured worker who is partially unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a partial benefit. Such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his <u>or her</u> weekly benefit amount and that part of his <u>or her</u> wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such

amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount.

For calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, such partial

benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his or

her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for

such week in excess of twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or

her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such

partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such

amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount.

Termination pay, severance pay or pay received by an eligible

insured worker who is a member of the organized militia for

training or duty authorized by section 502(a)(1) of Title 32,

United States Code, [or who is an elected official] shall not be

considered wages for the purpose of this subsection.

2.

4. The division shall compute the wage credits for each individual by crediting him or her with the wages paid to him or her for insured work during each quarter of his or her base period or twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition, if a claimant receives wages in the form of termination pay or severance pay and such payment appears in a base period established by the filing of an initial claim, the claimant may, at his or her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in which it was paid or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters comprising the base period of the claim. The maximum total amount of benefits payable to any insured worker during any

benefit year shall not exceed twenty-six times his <u>or her</u> weekly benefit amount, or thirty-three and one-third percent of his <u>or</u> <u>her</u> wage credits, whichever is the lesser. For the purpose of this section, wages shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages were paid has become an employer. The wage credits of an individual earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on the date on which he <u>or she</u> filed an allowed initial claim shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least five times his <u>or her</u> current weekly benefit amount.

2.

- 5. In the event that benefits are due a deceased person and no petition has been filed for the probate of the will or for the administration of the estate of such person within thirty days after his <u>or her</u> death, the division may by regulation provide for the payment of such benefits to such person or persons as the division finds entitled thereto and every such payment shall be a valid payment to the same extent as if made to the legal representatives of the deceased.
- 6. The division is authorized to cancel any benefit warrant remaining outstanding and unpaid one year after the date of its

issuance and there shall be no liability for the payment of any such benefit warrant thereafter.

2.

- 7. The division may establish an electronic funds transfer system to transfer directly to claimants' accounts in financial institutions benefits payable to them pursuant to this chapter. To receive benefits by electronic funds transfer, a claimant shall satisfactorily complete a direct deposit application form authorizing the division to deposit benefit payments into a designated checking or savings account. Any electronic funds transfer system created pursuant to this subsection shall be administered in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division.
- 8. The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one week of benefits.
- 9. Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but not limited to, name, date of birth, and social security verification matches for remote claims filing via the use of telephone or the Internet in accordance with such regulations as the division shall prescribe. At a minimum, the division shall verify the social security number and date of birth when an individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to what the individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit a division-approved form requesting an affidavit of

eliqibility prior to the payment of additional future benefits.

The division of employment security shall cross-check

unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with Social

Security Administration data maintained by the federal government

on the most frequent basis recommended by the United States

Department of Labor, or absent a recommendation, at least

monthly. The division of employment security shall cross-check

at least monthly unemployment compensation applicants and

recipients with department of revenue drivers license databases.

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288.070. 1. All claims shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe; except that such regulations shall not require the filing of a claim for benefits by the claimant in person for a week of unemployment occurring immediately prior to the claimant's reemployment, but claims in such cases may be made by mail, or otherwise if authorized by regulation. Notice of each initial claim filed by an insured worker which establishes the beginning of such worker's benefit year shall be promptly mailed by the division to each base period employer of such individual and to the last employing unit whose name is furnished by the individual when such individual files In similar manner, a notice of each renewed claim such claim. filed by an insured worker during a benefit year after a period in such year during which the insured worker was employed shall be given to the last employing unit whose name is furnished by the individual when the individual files such renewed claim or to

any other base period or subsequent employer of the worker who has requested such a notice. Any such base period employer or any employing unit, which employed the claimant since the beginning of the base period, who within ten calendar days after the mailing of notice of the initial claim or a renewed claim to the employer or employing unit's last known address files a written protest against the allowance of benefits, and any employing unit from whom the claimant was separated during a week of continued claim other than a week in which an initial or renewed claim is effective, shall be deemed an interested party to any determination allowing benefits during the benefit year until such time as the issue or issues raised by the protest are resolved by a determination or decision which has become final.

2. A deputy shall promptly examine each initial claim and make a determination of the claimant's status as an insured worker. Each such determination shall be based on a written statement showing the amount of wages for insured work paid to the claimant by each employer during the claimant's base period and shall include a finding as to whether such wages meet the requirements for the claimant to be an insured worker, and, if so, the first day of the claimant's benefit year, the claimant's weekly benefit amount, and the maximum total amount of benefits which may be payable to the claimant for weeks of unemployment in the claimant's benefit year. The deputy shall in respect to all claims for benefits thereafter filed by such individual in the

claimant's benefit year make a written determination as to whether and in what amount the claimant is entitled to benefits for the week or weeks with respect to which the determination is made. Whenever claims involve complex questions of law or fact, the deputy, with the approval of the director, may refer such claims to the appeals tribunal, without making a determination, for a fair hearing and decision as provided in section 288.190.

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3. The deputy shall, in writing, promptly notify the claimant of such deputy's determination on an initial claim, including the reason therefor, and a copy of the written statement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and all other interested parties of such deputy's determination on any claim for benefits and shall give the reason therefor; except that, where a determination on a later claim for benefits in a benefit year is the same as the determination on a preceding claim, no additional notice shall be given. A determination shall be final, when unappealed, in respect to any claim to which it applies except that an appeal from a determination on a claim for benefits shall be considered as an appeal from all later claims to which the same determination applies. The deputy may, however, not later than one year following the end of a benefit year, for good cause, reconsider any determination on any claim and shall promptly notify the claimant and other interested parties of such deputy's redetermination and the reasons

therefor. Whenever the deputy shall have notified any interested employer of the denial of benefits to a claimant for any week or weeks and shall thereafter allow benefits to such claimant for a subsequent week or weeks, the deputy shall notify such interested employer of the beginning date of the allowance of benefits for such subsequent period.

2.

- 4. Unless the claimant or any interested party within thirty calendar days after notice of such determination is either delivered in person or mailed to the last known address of such claimant or interested party files an appeal from such determination, it shall be final. If, pursuant to a determination or redetermination, benefits are payable in any amount or in respect to any week as to which there is no dispute, such amount of benefits shall be promptly paid regardless of any appeal.
- 5. Benefits shall be paid promptly in accordance with a determination or redetermination pursuant to this section, or the decision of an appeals tribunal, the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri or a reviewing court upon the issuance of such determination, redetermination or decision (regardless of the pendency of the period to apply for reconsideration, file an appeal, or petition for judicial review as provided in this section, or section 288.190, 288.200, or 288.210, as the case may be, or the pendency of any such application, appeal, or petition) unless and until such

determination, redetermination or decision has been modified or reversed by a subsequent redetermination or decision, in which event benefits shall be paid or denied for weeks of unemployment thereafter in accordance with such modified or reversed redetermination or decision.

2.

- 6. Benefits paid during the pendency of the period to apply for reconsideration, file an appeal, or petition for judicial review or during the pendency of any such application, appeal, or petition shall be considered as having been due and payable regardless of any redetermination or decision unless the modifying or reversing redetermination or decision establishes that the claimant willfully failed to disclose or falsified any fact which would have disqualified the claimant or rendered the claimant ineligible for such benefits as contemplated in subsection [9] 10 of section 288.380.
- 7. Benefits paid during the pendency of the period to apply for reconsideration, file an appeal, or petition for judicial review or during the pendency of any such application, appeal, or petition which would not have been payable under a redetermination or decision which becomes final shall not be chargeable to any employer. Beginning with benefits paid on and after January 1, 1998, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to employers who have elected to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of section 288.090.
 - 8. The ten-day period mentioned in subsection 1 of this

section and the thirty-day period mentioned in subsection 4 of this section may, for good cause, be extended.

2.

288.090. 1. Contributions shall accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar year in which he is subject to this law. Such contributions shall become due and be paid by each employer to the division for the fund on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months except when regulation requires monthly payment. Any employer upon application, or pursuant to a general or special regulation, may be granted an extension of time, not exceeding three months, for the making of his or her quarterly contribution and wage reports or for the payment of such contributions. Payment of contributions due shall be made to the treasurer designated pursuant to section 288.290.

- (1) In the payment of any contributions due, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent;
- (2) Contributions shall not be deducted in whole or in part from the wages of individuals in employment.
- 2. As of June thirtieth of each year, the division shall establish an average industry contribution rate for the next succeeding calendar year for each of the industrial classification divisions listed in the [Standard Industrial Classification Manual furnished] industrial classification system established by the federal government. The average industry

contribution rate for each standard industrial classification division shall be computed by multiplying total taxable wages paid by each employer in the industrial classification division during the twelve consecutive months ending on June thirtieth by the employer's contribution rate established for the next calendar year and dividing the aggregate product for all employers in the industrial classification division by the total of taxable wages paid by all employers in the industrial classification division during the twelve consecutive months ending on June thirtieth. Each employer will be assigned to [a standard] an industrial classification code division as determined by the division in accordance with the definitions contained in the [Standard Industrial Classification Manual] industrial classification system established by the federal government, and shall pay contributions at the average industry rate established for the preceding calendar year for the industrial classification division to which it is assigned or two and seven-tenths percent of taxable wages paid by it, whichever is the greater, unless there have been at least twelve consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the calculation date throughout which its account could have been charged with benefits. The division shall classify all employers meeting this chargeability requirement for each calendar year in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with respect to benefits charged against

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their accounts, with a view to fixing such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. The division shall determine the contribution rate of each such employer in accordance with sections 288.113 to 288.126. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any employing unit which becomes an employer pursuant to the provisions of subsection 7 or 8 of section 288.034 shall pay contributions equal to one percent of wages paid by it until its account has been chargeable with benefits for the period of time sufficient to enable it to qualify for a computed rate on the same basis as other employers.

2.

- 3. Benefits paid to employees of any governmental entity and nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection, a "nonprofit organization" is an organization (or group of organizations) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of such code.
- (1) A governmental entity which, pursuant to subsection 7 of section 288.034, or nonprofit organization which, pursuant to subsection 8 of section 288.034, is, or becomes, subject to this law on or after April 27, 1972, shall pay contributions due under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section unless it elects, in accordance with this subdivision, to pay to the division for the unemployment compensation fund an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits and of one-half of the extended

benefits paid, that is attributable to service in the employ of such governmental entity or nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of such election; except that, with respect to benefits paid for weeks of unemployment beginning on or after January 1, 1979, any such election by a governmental entity shall be to pay to the division for the unemployment compensation fund an amount equal to the amount of all regular benefits and all extended benefits paid that is attributable to service in the employ of such governmental entity.

2.

- (a) A governmental entity or nonprofit organization which is, or becomes, subject to this law on or after April 27, 1972, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than one calendar year, provided it files with the division a written notice of its election within the thirty-day period immediately following the date of the determination of such subjectivity. The provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100 shall not apply in the calendar year 1998 and each calendar year thereafter, in the case of an employer who has elected to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions.
- (b) A governmental entity or nonprofit organization which makes an election in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until it files with the division a written notice

terminating its election not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which such termination shall first be effective.

2.

- (c) A governmental entity or any nonprofit organization which has been paying contributions under this law for a period subsequent to January 1, 1972, may change to a reimbursable basis by filing with the division not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of any calendar year a written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions. Such election shall not be terminable by the organization for that and the next calendar year.
- (d) The division, in accordance with such regulations as may be adopted, shall notify each governmental entity or nonprofit organization of any determination of its status of an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. Such determination shall be subject to appeal as is provided in subsection 4 of section 288.130.
- (2) Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, as follows:
- (a) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the director, the division shall bill the governmental entity or nonprofit organization (or group of such organizations) which has elected to make payments

in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid during such quarter or other prescribed period that is attributable to service in the employ of such organization; except that, with respect to extended benefits paid for weeks of unemployment beginning on or after January 1, 1979, which are attributable to service in the employ of a governmental entity, the governmental entity shall be billed for the full amount of such extended benefits.

2.

- (b) Payment of any bill rendered under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be due and shall be made not later than thirty days after such bill was mailed to the last known address of the governmental entity or nonprofit organization or was otherwise delivered to it.
- (c) Payments made by the governmental entity or nonprofit organization under the provisions of this subsection shall not be deducted or deductible, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the organization.
- (d) Past due payments of amounts in lieu of contributions shall be subject to the same interest and penalties that apply to past due contributions. Also, unpaid amounts in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges are subject to the same assessment, civil action and compromise provisions of this law as apply to unpaid contributions. Further, the provisions of this law which provide for the adjustment or refund

of contributions shall apply to the adjustment or refund of payments in lieu of contributions.

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- (3) If any governmental entity or nonprofit organization fails to timely file a required quarterly wage report, the division shall assess such entity or organization a penalty as provided in subsections 1 and 2 of section 288.160.
- Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, each employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall pay to the division for the fund the amount of regular benefits plus the amount of one-half of extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employer; except that, with respect to benefits paid for weeks of unemployment beginning on or after January 1, 1979, a governmental entity that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall pay to the division for the fund the amount of all regular benefits and all extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employer. benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by more than one employer in the base period of the claim, the amount chargeable to each employer shall be obtained by multiplying the benefits paid by a ratio obtained by dividing the base period wages from such employer by the total wages appearing in the base period.
- (5) Two or more employers that have become liable for payments in lieu of contributions, in accordance with the

provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, may file a joint application to the division for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employers. Each such application shall identify and authorize a group representative to act as the group's agent for the purposes of this subdivision. Upon approval of the application, the division shall establish a group account for such employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter in which the application was received and shall notify the group's representative of the effective date of the account. account shall remain in effect for not less than two years and thereafter until terminated at the discretion of the director or upon application by the group. Upon establishment of the account, each member of the group shall be liable for payments in lieu of contributions with respect to each calendar quarter in the amount that bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid in such quarter that are attributable to service performed in the employ of all members of the group as the total wages paid for service in employment by such member in such quarter bears to the total wages paid during such quarter for service performed in the employ of all members of the group. The director shall prescribe such regulations as he or she deems necessary with respect to applications for establishment, maintenance and termination of group accounts that are authorized by this subdivision, for

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addition of new members to, and withdrawal of active members from, such accounts, and for the determination of the amounts that are payable under this subdivision by members of the group and the time and manner of such payments.

2.

- 4. Any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions into the unemployment compensation fund as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall not be liable to make such payments with respect to the benefits paid to any individual whose base period wages include wages for previous work not classified as insured work as defined in section 288.030 to the extent that the unemployment compensation fund is reimbursed for such benefits pursuant to Section 121 of Public Law 94-566.
- 5. Any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for an additional surcharge to the division for the unemployment compensation trust fund in an amount equal to the interest rate on United States treasury bills, averaged for the previous four calendar quarters, multiplied by the total benefit payments charged to the employer's account. Governmental entities except cities, counties and the state of Missouri which elect to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for an additional surcharge to the division for the unemployment compensation fund in an amount equal to one-half of the interest rate on United

States treasury bills, averaged for the previous four calendar quarters, multiplied by the total benefit payments charged to the employer's account. The cumulative benefits charged plus the cumulative surcharges pursuant to this subsection for all employers electing to make payments in lieu of contributions shall not exceed the summation of total benefit payments chargeable and not chargeable for the calendar quarter. The provisions of this subsection shall not be effective after September 30, 1993.

2.

- 6. Beginning October 1, 1993, through December 31, 1993, any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for an additional surcharge to the division for the unemployment compensation trust fund in an amount equal to the interest rate of United States treasury bills, averaged for the previous four calendar quarters, multiplied by the total benefit payments charged to the employer's account. The cumulative benefits charged plus the cumulative surcharges pursuant to this subsection for all employers electing to make payments in lieu of contributions shall not exceed the summation of total benefit payments chargeable and not chargeable for the calendar quarter.
- 7. Beginning January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1995, any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for an additional surcharge to the division for the

unemployment compensation trust fund. The calendar year surcharge rate will be the base prime rate on corporate loans posted by at least seventy-five percent of the nation's thirty largest banks as of November thirtieth of the preceding year. The additional surcharge will be the surcharge rate multiplied by the total benefit payments charged to the employer's account. The cumulative benefits charged plus the cumulative surcharges pursuant to this subsection for all employers electing to make payments in lieu of contributions shall not exceed the summation of total benefit payments chargeable and not chargeable for the calendar quarter.

2.

- 8. Beginning January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996, any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for the total benefit payments chargeable to its account pursuant to the provisions of section 288.100 plus one-third of the total benefit payments not charged to its account pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100. The remaining two-thirds of the benefit payments not charged to its account pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100 shall be paid by the unemployment compensation trust fund.
- 9. Beginning January 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997, any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be

liable for the total benefit payments chargeable to its account pursuant to the provisions of section 288.100 plus two-thirds of the total benefit payments not charged to its account pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100. The remaining one-third of the benefit payments not charged to its account pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100 shall be paid by the unemployment compensation trust fund.

2.

- 10. Beginning January 1, 1998, and each calendar year thereafter, any employer which elects to make payments in lieu of contributions pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be liable for all benefit payments and shall not have charges relieved pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 288.100.
- 11. (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a common paymaster arrangement will not exist unless approval has been obtained from the division. To receive a division-approved common paymaster arrangement, the related corporation designated to be the common paymaster for the related corporations must notify the division in writing at least thirty days prior to the beginning of the quarter in which the common paymaster reporting is to be effective. The common paymaster shall furnish the name and account number of each corporation in the related group that will be utilizing the one corporation as the common paymaster. The common paymaster shall also notify the division at least

thirty days prior to any change in the related group of corporations or termination of the common paymaster arrangement. The common paymaster shall be responsible for keeping books and records for the payroll with respect to its own employees and the concurrently employed individuals of the related corporations. In order for remuneration to be eligible for the provisions applicable to a common paymaster, the individuals must be concurrently employed and the remuneration must be disbursed through the common paymaster. The common paymaster shall have the primary responsibility for remitting all required quarterly contribution and wage reports, contributions due with respect to the remuneration it disburses as the common paymaster and/or payments in lieu of contributions. The common paymaster shall compute the contributions due as though it were the sole employer of the concurrently employed individuals. If the common paymaster fails to remit the quarterly contribution and wage reports, contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions, in whole or in part, it shall remain liable for submitting the quarterly contribution and wage reports and the full amount of the unpaid portion of the contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions. In addition, each of the related corporations using the common paymaster shall be jointly and severally liable for submitting quarterly contribution and wage reports, its share of the contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, interest and surcharges

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which are not submitted and/or paid by the common paymaster. All contributions due, payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, interest and surcharges which are not timely paid to the division under a common paymaster arrangement shall be subject to the collection provisions of this chapter.

2.

- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "concurrent employment" means the simultaneous existence of an employment relationship between an individual and two or more related corporations for any calendar quarter in which employees are compensated through a common paymaster which is one of the related corporations, those corporations shall be considered one employing unit and be subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) For the purposes of this subsection, "related corporations" means that corporations shall be considered related corporations for an entire calendar quarter if they satisfy any one of the following tests at any time during the calendar quarter:
- (a) The corporations are members of a "controlled group of corporations". The term "controlled group of corporations" means:
- a. Two or more corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation, if the parent corporation owns stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least fifty percent of the total value of shares of

all classes of stock of each of the other corporations; or

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- b. Two or more corporations, if five or less persons who are individuals, estates or trusts own stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least fifty percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each of the other corporations; or
- (b) In the case of corporations which do not issue stock, at least fifty percent of the members of one corporation's board of directors are members of the board of directors of the other corporations; or
- (c) At least fifty percent of one corporation's officers are concurrently officers of the other corporations; or
- (d) At least thirty percent of one corporation's employees are concurrently employees of the other corporations.
- 288.100. 1. (1) The division shall maintain a separate account for each employer which is paying contributions, and shall credit each employer's account with all contributions which each employer has paid. A separate account shall be maintained for each employer making payments in lieu of contributions to which shall be credited all such payments made. The account shall also show payments due as provided in section 288.090. The division may close and cancel such separate account after a period of four consecutive calendar years during which such employer has had no employment in this state subject to

contributions. Nothing in this law shall be construed to grant any employer or individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund either on the employer's own behalf or on behalf of such individuals. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, regular benefits and that portion of extended benefits not reimbursed by the federal government paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the accounts of the individual's base period employers who are paying contributions subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of section 288.090. With respect to initial claims filed after December 31, 1984, for benefits paid to an individual based on wages paid by one or more employers in the base period of the claim, the amount chargeable to each employer shall be obtained by multiplying the benefits paid by a ratio obtained by dividing the base period wages from such employer by the total wages appearing in the base period. Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the maximum amount of extended benefits paid to an individual and charged against the account of any employer shall not exceed one-half of the product obtained by multiplying the benefits paid by a ratio obtained by dividing the base period wages from such employer by the total wages appearing in the base period.

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(a) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection notwithstanding, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning

after December 31, 1978, the maximum amount of extended benefits paid to an individual and charged against the account of an employer which is an employer pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.032 and which is paying contributions pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 288.090 shall not exceed the calculated entitlement for the extended benefit claim based upon the wages appearing within the base period of the extended benefit claim.

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(2) Beginning as of June 30, 1951, and as of June thirtieth of each year thereafter, any unassigned surplus in the unemployment compensation fund which is five hundred thousand dollars or more in excess of five-tenths of one percent of the total taxable wages paid by all employers for the preceding calendar year as shown on the division's records on such June thirtieth shall be credited on a pro rata basis to all employer accounts having a credit balance in the same ratio that the balance in each such account bears to the total of the credit balances subject to use for rate calculation purposes for the following year in all such accounts on the same date. As used in this subdivision, the term "unassigned surplus" means the amount by which the total cash balance in the unemployment compensation fund exceeds a sum equal to the total of all employer credit account balances. The amount thus prorated to each separate employer's account shall for tax rating purposes be considered the same as contributions paid by the employer and credited to

the employer's account for the period preceding the calculation date except that no such amount can be credited against any contributions due or that may thereafter become due from such employer.

2.

- (3) At the conclusion of each calendar quarter the division shall, within thirty days, notify each employer by mail of the benefits paid to each claimant by week as determined by the division which have been charged to such employer's account subsequent to the last notice.
- (4) (a) No benefits based on wages paid for services performed prior to the date of any act for which a claimant is disqualified pursuant to section 288.050 shall be chargeable to any employer directly involved in such disqualifying act.
- (b) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant quit his work with an employer for the purpose of accepting a more remunerative job with another employer which the claimant did accept and earn some wages therein, no benefits based on wages paid prior to the date of the quit shall be chargeable to the employer the claimant quit.
- (c) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant quit temporary work in employment with an employer to return to the claimant's regular employer, then, only for the purpose of charging base period employers, all

of the wages paid by the employer who furnished the temporary employment shall be combined with the wages actually paid by the regular employer as if all such wages had been actually paid by the regular employer. Further, charges for benefits based on wages paid for part-time work shall be removed from the account of the employer furnishing such part-time work if that employer continued to employ the individual claiming such benefits on a regular recurring basis each week of the claimant's claim to at least the same extent that the employer had previously employed the claimant and so informs the division within thirty days from the date of notice of benefit charges.

2.

- (d) No charge shall be made against an employer's account in respect to benefits paid an individual if the gross amount of wages paid by such employer to such individual is four hundred dollars or less during the individual's base period on which the individual's benefit payments are based. Further, no charge shall be made against any employer's account in respect to benefits paid any individual unless such individual was in employment with respect to such employer longer than a probationary period of twenty-eight days, if such probationary period of employment has been reported to the division as required by regulation.
- (e) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section [228.050] 288.050 that a claimant is not disqualified, no

benefits based on wages paid for work prior to the date of the quit shall be chargeable to the employer the claimant quit.

2.

- (f) Nothing in paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this subdivision shall in any way affect the benefit amount, duration of benefits or the wage credits of the claimant.
- 2. The division may prescribe regulations for the establishment, maintenance, and dissolution of joint accounts by two or more employers, and shall, in accordance with such regulations and upon application by two or more employers to establish such an account, or to merge their several individual accounts in a joint account, maintain such joint account as if it constituted a single employer's account.
- 3. The division may by regulation provide for the compilation and publication of such data as may be necessary to show the amounts of benefits not charged to any individual employer's account classified by reason no such charge was made and to show the types and amounts of transactions affecting the unemployment compensation fund.
- 288.110. Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has acquired substantially all of the business of an employer, excepting in any such case any assets retained by such employer incident to the liquidation of his obligations, and in respect to which the division finds that immediately after such change such business of the predecessor employer is continued without interruption solely by the successor, shall stand in the

position of such predecessor employer in all respects, including the predecessor's separate account, actual contribution and benefit experience, annual payrolls, and liability for current or delinguent contributions, interest and penalties. If two or more individuals, organizations, or employing units acquired at approximately the same time substantially all of the business of an employer (excepting in any such case any assets retained by such employer incident to the liquidation of his obligations) and in respect to which the division finds that immediately after such change all portions of such business of the predecessor are continued without interruption solely by such successors, each such individual, organization, or employing unit shall stand in the position of such predecessor with respect to the proportionate share of the predecessor's separate account, actual contribution and benefit experience and annual payroll as determined by the portion of the predecessor's taxable payroll applicable to the portion of the business acquired, and each such individual, organization or employing unit shall be liable for current or delinquent contributions, interest and penalties of the predecessor in the same relative proportion. Further, any successor under this section which was not an employer at the time the acquisition occurred, shall pay contributions for the balance of the current rate year at the same contribution rate as the contribution rate of the predecessor whether such rate is more or less than two and seven-tenths percent, provided there

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was only one predecessor or there were only predecessors with identical rates. If the predecessors' rates were not identical, the division shall calculate a rate as of the date of acquisition applicable to the successor for the remainder of the rate year, which rate shall be based on the combined experience of all predecessor employers. In the event that any successor was, prior to an acquisition, an employer, and there is a difference in the contribution rate established for such calendar year applicable to any acquired or acquiring employer, the division shall make a recalculation [as of the date of acquisition] of the contribution rate applicable to any successor employer based upon the combined experience of all predecessor and successor employers[, which] as of the date of the acquisition, unless the date of the acquisition is other than the first day of the calendar quarter. If the date of any such acquisition is other than the first day of the calendar quarter the division shall make the recalculation of the rate on the first day of the next calendar quarter after the acquisition. When the date of the acquisition is other than the first day of a calendar quarter, the successor employer shall use its rate for the calendar quarter in which the acquisition was made. The revised contribution rate shall apply to employment after the [date of any such acquisition] rate recalculation. For this purpose a calculation date different from July first may be established. When the division has determined that a successor or successors

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stand in the position of a predecessor employer, the predecessor's liability shall be terminated as of the date of the acquisition.

288.120. 1. On each June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, the balance of an employer's experience rating account, except an employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500, shall determine his contribution rate for the following calendar year as determined by the following table:

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating

Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

12	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
13		-12.0	6.0%
14	-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
15	-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
16	-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
17	-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
18	-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
19	-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
20	-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
21	-5.0	-4.0	4.4%
22	-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
23	-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
24	-2.0	-1.0	3.8%

1	-1.0	0	3.6%
2	0	2.5	2.7%
3	2.5	3.5	2.6%
4	3.5	4.5	2.5%
5	4.5	5.0	2.4%
6	5.0	5.5	2.3%
7	5.5	6.0	2.2%
8	6.0	6.5	2.1%
9	6.5	7.0	2.0%
10	7.0	7.5	1.9%
11	7.5	8.0	1.8%
12	8.0	8.5	1.7%
13	8.5	9.0	1.6%
14	9.0	9.5	1.5%
15	9.5	10.0	1.4%
16	10.0	10.5	1.3%
17	10.5	11.0	1.2%
18	11.0	11.5	1.1%
19	11.5	12.0	1.0%
20	12.0	12.5	0.9%
21	12.5	13.0	0.8%
22	13.0	13.5	0.6%
23	13.5	14.0	0.4%
24	14.0	14.5	0.3%
25	14.5	15.0	0.2%

1 15.0 --- 0.0%

2. Using the same mathematical principles used in constructing the table provided in subsection 1 of this section, the following table has been constructed. The contribution rate for the following calendar year of any employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500 during the current calendar year or any calendar year during a prior three-year period shall be determined from the balance in such employer's experience rating account as of the previous June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, from the following table:

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating

Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

14	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
15		-27.0	9.0%
16	-27.0	-26.0	8.8%
17	-26.0	-25.0	8.6%
18	-25.0	-24.0	8.4%
19	-24.0	-23.0	8.2%
20	-23.0	-22.0	8.0%
21	-22.0	-21.0	7.8%
22	-21.0	-20.0	7.6%
23	-20.0	-19.0	7.4%
24	-19.0	-18.0	7.2%

1	-18.0	-17.0	7.0%
2	-17.0	-16.0	6.8%
3	-16.0	-15.0	6.6%
4	-15.0	-14.0	6.4%
5	-14.0	-13.0	6.2%
6	-13.0	-12.0	6.0%
7	-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
8	-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
9	-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
10	-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
11	-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
12	-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
13	-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
14	-5.0	-4.0	4.4%
15	-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
16	-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
17	-2.0	-1.0	3.8%
18	-1.0	0	3.6%
19	0	2.5	2.7%
20	2.5	3.5	2.6%
21	3.5	4.5	2.5%
22	4.5	5.0	2.4%
23	5.0	5.5	2.3%
24	5.5	6.0	2.2%
25	6.0	6.5	2.1%

1	6.5	7.0	2.0%
2	7.0	7.5	1.9%
3	7.5	8.0	1.8%
4	8.0	8.5	1.7%
5	8.5	9.0	1.6%
6	9.0	9.5	1.5%
7	9.5	10.0	1.4%
8	10.0	10.5	1.3%
9	10.5	11.0	1.2%
10	11.0	11.5	1.1%
11	11.5	12.0	1.0%
12	12.0	12.5	0.9%
13	12.5	13.0	0.8%
14	13.0	13.5	0.6%
15	13.5	14.0	0.4%
16	14.0	14.5	0.3%
17	14.5	15.0	0.2%
18	15.0		0.0%

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 288.090, any employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500, who has not had at least twelve calendar months immediately preceding the calculation date throughout which his account could have been charged with benefits shall have a contribution rate equal to the highest contribution rate in the table in subsection 2 of this section, until such time as

his account has been chargeable with benefits for the period of time sufficient to enable him to qualify for a computed rate on the same basis as other employers participating in shared work plans.

2.

4. For each second and subsequent year an employer's experience rating exceeds less than a minus twelve percentage as compared to that employer's average annual payroll, the contribution rate will be assessed an additional one-quarter percent, until the contribution rate equals seven percent, at which point in the subsequent year it will be assessed an additional one-half percent, but at no point shall any contribution rate exceed seven and one-half percent.

288.121. 1. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is less than four hundred fifty million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the percentage determined from the following table:

Balance in Trust Fund

Percentage

24 Less Than Equals or Exceeds of Increase 25 [\$400,000,000] \$450,000,000 [\$350,000,000] \$400,000,000 10%

L	[\$350,000,000]	\$400,000,000	[\$300,000,000]	\$350,000,000	20%
2	[\$300,000,000]	\$350,000,000			30%

2.1

[Notwithstanding the table in this section, each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of calendar year 1994 shall be increased by forty percent, instead of thirty percent, as previously indicated in the table in this section. After the forty percent increase, each employer's contribution rate for the four calendar quarters of calendar year 1994 shall be increased by adding three-tenths of one percent.]

For calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007, the contribution rate of any employer who is paying the maximum contribution rate shall be increased by forty percent, instead of thirty percent as previously indicated in the table in this section.

2. For calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007, an employer's total contribution rate shall equal the employer's contribution rate plus a temporary debt indebtedness assessment equal to the amount to be determined in subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 288.330 added to the contribution rate plus the increase authorized under subsection 1 of this section. Any moneys overcollected beyond the actual administrative, interest, and principal repayment costs for the credit instruments used shall be deposited into the state unemployment compensation fund and credited to the employer's experience account. The temporary debt indebtedness assessment shall expire upon the last day of

the fourth calendar quarter of 2007.

2.

288.122. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is more than five hundred million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be decreased by the percentage determined from the following table:

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12			Percentage
13	More Than	But Less Than	of Decrease
14	[\$500,000,000	\$600,000,000]	
15	\$600,000,000	\$750,000,000	7%
16	[\$600,000,000]		
17	<u>\$750,000,000</u>		12%

Notwithstanding the table in this section, if the balance in the unemployment insurance compensation trust fund as calculated in this section is more than <code>[six]</code> seven hundred <code>fifty</code> million dollars, the percentage of decrease of the employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be no greater than ten percent for any employer whose calculated contribution rate under section

288.120 is six percent or greater.

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In addition to all other contributions due 288.128. 1. under this chapter, if the fund is utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government under the provisions of 42 U.S.C.A., section 1321 pursuant to section 288.330[,] or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then from the proceeds of credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or from the moneys advanced under financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or a combination of credit instruments proceeds and moneys advanced under financial agreements, each employer shall be assessed an amount solely for the payment of interest due on such federal advancements, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, or in the case of issuance of credit instruments for the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such credit instruments, or in the case of financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such financial agreements, or in the case of a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses for both. The rate shall be determined by dividing the interest due on federal advancements or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments, or the principal,

1 interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 2. 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses 3 related to a combination of credit instruments and financial 4 5 agreements by ninety-five percent of the total taxable wages paid by all Missouri employers in the preceding calendar year. Each 6 7 employer's proportionate share shall be the product obtained by 8 multiplying such employer's total taxable wages for the preceding calendar year by the rate specified in this section. Each 9 10 employer shall be notified of the amount due under this section 11 by June thirtieth of each year and such amount shall be 12 considered delinquent thirty days thereafter. The moneys 13 collected from each employer for the payment of interest due on 14 federal advances or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then the payment of principal, 15 interest, and administrative expenses related to credit 16 17 instruments, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under 18 19 subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the 20 payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and financial 21 22 agreements, shall be deposited in the special employment security 23 fund.

2. If on December thirty-first of any year the money collected under this section exceeds the amount of interest due

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on federal advancements by one hundred thousand dollars or more, then each employer's experience rating account shall be credited with an amount which bears the same ratio to the excess moneys collected under this section as that employer's payment collected under this section bears to the total amount collected under this section. Further, if on December thirty-first of any year the moneys collected under this section exceed the amount of interest due on the federal advancements by less than one hundred thousand dollars, the balance shall be transferred from the special employment security fund to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to be credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund.

2.

- 288.175. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the division may collect any debt by interception of the debtor's federal income tax refund, in the manner and to the extent allowed by federal law.
- 2. "Debt" shall mean any established overpayment or sum past due that is legally owed and enforceable under the Missouri employment security law, which has accrued through contract or operation of law and which has become final under state law and remains uncollected.
- 3. "Debtor" shall mean any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other legal entity owing a debt.
 - 288.290. 1. There is hereby established as a special fund,

- separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of this state, an "Unemployment Compensation Fund", which shall be administered by the division exclusively for the purposes of this law. This fund shall consist of:
 - (1) All contributions and payments in lieu of contributions collected under this law;
 - (2) Interest earned upon any moneys in the fund;

- (3) Any property or securities acquired through the use of moneys belonging to the fund;
 - (4) All earnings of such property or securities;
- (5) All voluntary contributions permitted under the law; and
 - (6) All funds set aside or appropriated by the Congress of the United States or any federal agency, to be deposited to the fund. All moneys in the funds shall be mingled and undivided, except that all money credited to this state's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and which has been appropriated for expenses of administration, shall be used only for the purposes set out in subsection 5 of this section and shall not be included in the cash balance in the unemployment compensation fund for the purposes of sections 288.100 and 288.113 to 288.126.
 - 2. The director shall designate a treasurer and custodian of the fund and he <u>or she</u> shall administer the fund and shall issue his <u>or her</u> warrants upon it in accordance with such

- regulations as the director shall prescribe. He <u>or she</u> shall maintain within the fund three separate accounts:
 - (1) A clearing account;
 - (2) An unemployment trust fund account; and
- 5 (3) A benefit account.

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- To ensure that unemployment compensation fund moneys are not diverted and are utilized only for the purposes authorized no other fund shall be established with increased employer taxes that are offset by a reduction of unemployment contributions.
- All moneys payable to the fund, upon their receipt by the division, shall immediately be deposited in the clearing account. Refunds of contributions or payments made necessary under the provisions of sections 288.140 and 288.340 may be paid from the clearing account or the benefit account. After clearance, all moneys in the clearing account shall be immediately deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America to the credit of the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund, established and maintained pursuant to Section 904 of the Social Security Act, as amended, any provisions of law in this state relating to the deposit, administration, release, or disbursement of state moneys in the possession or custody of the state treasurer to the contrary The benefit account shall consist of all moneys notwithstanding. requisitioned from the Missouri account in the federal

Unemployment Trust Fund. Except as otherwise provided, moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited in any bank or public depositary in which general funds of the state may be deposited, but no public deposit insurance charge or premium shall be paid out of the fund. Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts shall not be commingled with other state funds but shall be maintained in separate accounts on the books of the depositary bank. All funds required by this law to be deposited in any state depositary shall be secured by such depositary to the same extent and in the same manner as is or may hereafter be required by section 30.270, RSMo, and all the amendments thereto; provided, that the division shall do those acts directed to be done by the governor, attorney general and state treasurer, or any of them, under section 30.270, RSMo, which are not inconsistent with the other provisions of this law. Collateral pledged for this purpose shall be kept separate and distinct from any collateral pledged to secure other funds of the state, or, if combined, shall be first used to satisfy and make whole the accounts herein established. The treasurer shall give a separate bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties as custodian of the fund in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars and in the form prescribed by law or approved by the attorney general. Premiums for such bonds shall be paid from the administration fund. All sums recovered for losses sustained by the fund shall be deposited therein.

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Moneys shall be requisitioned from the Missouri account in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund solely for the payment of benefits or for refunds of contributions or payments in lieu of contributions in accordance with regulations prescribed by the director, except that money credited to this state's account pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended, shall be used exclusively as provided in subsection 5 of this section. The director shall from time to time requisition from the federal Unemployment Trust Fund such amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to the Missouri account therein, as he or she deems necessary for the payment of benefits and refunds for a reasonable future period. Upon its receipt the treasurer shall deposit such money in the benefit account and shall issue his or her warrants for the payment of benefits solely from such benefit account. Expenditures of such moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account shall not be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of moneys belonging to this state in their custody. All warrants issued by the treasurer for the payment of benefits and refunds shall bear the signature of the treasurer and the countersignature of the director or other duly authorized division representative. Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the federal Unemployment Trust Fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the expiration of the period for which such sums were requisitioned

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shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of, benefits during succeeding periods, or, in the discretion of the director, shall be redeposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America to the credit of the Missouri account in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

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- 5. (1) Money credited to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this law pursuant to a specific appropriation by the legislature, provided that the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned as needed after the enactment of an appropriation law which:
- (a) Specifies the purpose for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor;
- (b) Limits the period within which such money may be obligated to a period ending not more than two years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
- (c) Limits the amount which may be obligated during a twelve-month period beginning on July first and ending on the next June thirtieth to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amount transferred to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 903 of the Social Security

Act, as amended, exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used by this state pursuant to this subsection and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

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- (2) The use of the money referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be accounted for in accordance with standards established by the Secretary of Labor.
- (3) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, amounts used by this state for administration shall be chargeable against transferred amounts at the exact time the obligation is entered into.
- (4) Money credited to the account of this state pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended, may not be withdrawn or used except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses for the administration of this law and of public employment offices pursuant to this subsection.
- (5) Money appropriated as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection for the payment of expenses of administration shall be requisitioned as needed for the payment of obligations incurred under such appropriation and, upon requisition, shall be deposited in the unemployment compensation administration fund from which such payments shall be made. Money so deposited shall, until expended, remain a part of the unemployment compensation fund and, if it will not be expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in the

Unemployment Trust Fund.

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- (6) Money credited to the account of the state in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America pursuant to Title 42, Section 903 of the Social Security Act with respect to the federal fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001, shall be used solely for the administration of the unemployment compensation program.
- 6. The provisions of subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this section, to the extent that they relate to the federal Unemployment Trust Fund, shall be operative only so long as such federal Unemployment Trust Fund continues to exist and so long as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America continues to maintain a separate book account of all funds deposited therein by contributions from employers of this state for benefit purposes, and by money credited pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended, together with a proportionate share of the earnings apportioned to the Missouri account of such federal Unemployment Trust Fund, from which no other state is permitted to make or authorize withdrawals. and when such Unemployment Trust Fund ceases to exist, or such separate book account is no longer maintained, all moneys, properties, or securities therein belonging to the unemployment compensation fund of this state shall be transferred to the treasurer of the unemployment compensation fund, who shall hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and release such moneys,

properties or securities in a manner approved by the director in accordance with the provisions of this law; provided, that such moneys shall be invested in the following readily marketable classes of securities: bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States of America, or securities on which the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, and bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the state of Missouri; and provided, further, that such investments shall at all times be so made that all the assets of the fund shall always be readily convertible into cash when needed for the payment of benefits. The treasurer shall dispose of securities or other properties belonging to the unemployment compensation fund only under the direction of the director.

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7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this law, any interest or penalties found to have been erroneously collected and which is ordered to be refunded shall, if paid into the unemployment compensation fund, be refunded out of the unemployment compensation fund and, if paid into the special employment security fund, shall be refunded out of the special employment security fund; except that, in the event any interest and penalties paid into the unemployment compensation fund shall be transferred to the special employment security fund, the refund of any such interest and penalties shall be made from the special employment security fund.

288.310. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Special Employment Security Fund". All interest and penalties collected under the provisions of this law, including moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128 for the payment of interest due on federal advances received pursuant to section 288.330, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements shall be paid into this fund. The moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128 shall be used [exclusively] for the payment of interest due on federal advances received pursuant to section 288.330, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments issued under that section, or the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and financial

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agreements. Such moneys, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit their substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, federal funds which would in the absence of such money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of the employment security law, but nothing in this section shall prevent such moneys, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, from being used as a revolving fund, to cover expenditures, necessary and proper under the law, for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of such expenditures against such funds when received. Subject to the approval of the director of the department of labor and industrial relations, the moneys in this fund, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, shall be used by the department of labor and industrial relations for the payment of costs of administration which are found not to have been properly and validly chargeable against federal grants or other funds received for or in the unemployment compensation administration Such moneys, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, shall be available either to satisfy the obligations incurred by the department of labor and industrial relations for the division directly or by requesting the board of fund commissioners to transfer the required amount from the special employment security fund to the unemployment compensation

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administration fund. The board of fund commissioners shall upon receipt of a written request of the department of labor and industrial relations make any such transfer. No expenditures of this fund or transfer herein provided, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, shall be made unless and until the director of the department of labor and industrial relations finds that no other funds are available or can properly be used to finance such expenditures, except that as hereinafter authorized expenditures from such fund may be made for the purpose of acquiring lands and buildings, or for the erection of buildings on lands so acquired, which are deemed necessary by the director of the department of labor and industrial relations for the proper administration of this law. The director of the department of labor and industrial relations shall order the transfer of such funds or the payment of any such obligation and such funds shall be paid by the state treasurer on requisitions drawn by the director of the department of labor and industrial relations directing the state auditor to issue his or her warrant therefor. Any such warrant shall be drawn by the state auditor based upon bills of particulars and vouchers certified by an officer or employee designated by the director of the department of labor and industrial relations. Such certification shall among other things include a duly certified copy of the director of the department of labor and industrial relations' findings hereinbefore referred to. The moneys in this fund, except for

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moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, are hereby specifically made available to replace, within a reasonable time, any moneys received by this state pursuant to section 302 of the Federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 502), as amended, which, because of any action or contingency, have been lost or have been expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess of, those necessary for the proper administration of the employment security law. The moneys in this fund shall be continuously available to the director of the department of labor and industrial relations for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of this section and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund except as herein provided.

2.

2. The director of the department of labor and industrial relations, subject to the approval of the board of public buildings, is authorized and empowered to use all or any part of the funds in the special employment security fund, except for moneys collected pursuant to section 288.128, for the purpose of acquiring suitable office space for the division by way of purchase, lease, contract or in any other manner, including the right to use such funds or any part thereof to purchase land and erect thereon such buildings as he or she shall deem necessary or to assist in financing the construction of any building erected by the state of Missouri or any of its agencies wherein available space will be provided for the division under lease or contract between the department of labor and industrial relations and the

state of Missouri or such other agency. The director of the department of labor and industrial relations may transfer from the unemployment compensation administration fund to the special employment security fund amounts not exceeding funds specifically available to the department of labor and industrial relations for that purpose, equivalent to the fair reasonable rental value of any land and buildings acquired for its use until such time as the full amount of the purchase price of such land and buildings and such cost of repair and maintenance thereof as was expended from the special employment security fund has been returned to such fund.

3. The director of the department of labor and industrial relations may also transfer from the unemployment compensation administration fund to the special employment security fund amounts not exceeding funds specifically available to the department of labor and industrial relations for that purpose, equivalent to the fair reasonable rental value of space used by the department of labor and industrial relations in any building erected by the state of Missouri or any of its agencies until such time as the department of labor and industrial relations' proportionate amount of the purchase price of such building and the department of labor and industrial relations' proportionate amount of such costs of repair and maintenance thereof as was expended from the special employment security fund has been returned to such fund.

288.330. 1. Benefits shall be deemed to be due and payable only to the extent that moneys are available to the credit of the unemployment compensation fund and neither the state nor the division shall be liable for any amount in excess of such sums. [Neither the state of Missouri, nor any person or agency acting for it, may under any circumstance, by issuing bonds or otherwise borrow money from any source whatsoever to pay benefits hereunder, except as provided in 42 U.S.C.A. Section 1321.] The governor is authorized to apply for an advance to the state unemployment fund and to accept the responsibility for the repayment of such advance [in accordance with the conditions specified in Title XII of the Social Security Act, as amended,] in order to secure to this state and its citizens the advantages available under the provisions of [such title] federal law.

2.

- 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of financing the replenishment of the state's unemployment compensation fund as an alternative to borrowing or obtaining advances from the federal unemployment trust fund or for refinancing those loans or advances, and to provide a method through which the state may continue its unemployment compensation program at the least possible cost to the state and its employers.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "credit instrument" means any type of borrowing obligation issued under this section, including any bonds, commercial line of credit

note, tax anticipation note or similar instrument.

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- (3) The governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general shall constitute the commission of unemployment fund debt which is authorized, by offering for public negotiated sale, to issue, sell, and deliver and execute credit instruments which shall mature no later than ten years after issuance or be outstanding or in force for longer than four years in the name of the commission in an amount determined by the commission not to exceed the total principal for four hundred fifty million dollars of indebtedness that results in reducing or avoiding the need to borrow or obtain an advance under 42 U.S.C., Section 1321, or any similar federal legislation, or in an amount necessary to refinance any borrowing or advance previously made by the state for those purposes. The commission shall make an affirmative finding that the issuance of credit instruments for the purposes established in this section results in a savings to the state and its employers.
- (4) The commission shall constitute a body corporate and politic. Credit instruments may be issued or loan agreements entered into under the provisions of this legislation under a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the commission and no other proceedings shall be required therefore.
- (5) The commission shall provide for the payment of the principal of the credit instruments, any redemption premiums, the

interest, and costs attributable to the credit instruments being issued or outstanding as provided in this subsection and in section 288.310. Unless the commission directs otherwise, the credit instruments shall be repaid in the same time frame and in the same amounts as would be required for loans issued under 42 U.S.C., Section 1321; however, in no case shall bond indebtedness continue beyond five consecutive years.

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(6) The commission shall, exclusively for the purpose of establishing a debt repayment assessment, irrevocably pledge money received from the contributions received under subsection 2 of section 288.121, and shall have authority to impose a debt repayment assessment on all employers in the state equal to at least one hundred twenty-five percent but not to exceed one hundred fifty percent of the debt service requirement of any credit instrument issued or entered into by the commission, as revenue for the payment of credit instruments and deposited in an account created for such purpose in the special employment security fund or other money legally available to it. The commission, or such other advisers as the commission may choose, may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the credit instruments and make the covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary properly to secure the payment thereof; but the form, details, incidents and covenants shall not be inconsistent with any of the provisions of this section. If such credit instruments shall be authenticated by the bank or trust

company acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the commission executing and attesting such bonds, may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, RSMo, when duly authorized by resolution of the commission and the provisions of section 108.175, RSMo, shall not apply to such credit instruments. The holder or holders of any credit instruments issued hereunder may, by proper civil action at law or inequity, compel the commission and the director of the division of employment security to perform all duties imposed upon it by the provisions of this section, including the collecting of sufficient surcharges on employers and also to enforce the performance of any and all other covenants made by the commission in the issuance of the credit instruments.

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(7) Any credit instrument issued or entered into under this section shall not be deemed an indebtedness of the state or of any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this state or of the commission or of individual members of the commission and shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. Credit instruments are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. Credit instruments shall contain a statement to the effect that:

(a) Neither the state nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or interest on the credit instruments except as provided by this section; and

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- (b) Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the credit instruments except as provided by this section.
- (8) The owner of any credit instruments issued under this section shall at the time of purchase agree to waive any right of recovery and forever hold harmless the state and any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision thereof. The debt owner shall agree the sole source of revenue for repayment of such credit instruments shall be those revenues derived from contributions received under section 288.128.
- (9) The state pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit instruments provided issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the commission to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the credit instruments are fully discharged except as provided by this section.
- (10) The commission may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment and maintenance of separate accounts within the

special employment security fund, including the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents, including the authorization of the issuance of bonds as well as refunding bonds, as applicable. The resolutions authorizing the credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the commission.

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- (11) The commission may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the outstanding borrowing issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest.
- (12) The credit instruments issued by the commission, any transaction relating to the credit instruments, and profits made from the issuance of credit are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.
- (13) As determined necessary by the commission the proceeds of the credit instruments less the cost of issuance shall be placed in the state's unemployment compensation fund and may be used for the purposes for which that fund may otherwise be used.

If those net proceeds are not placed immediately in the unemployment compensation fund they shall be held in the special employment security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred to the unemployment compensation fund.

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- agreement, including fixed or variable rate options, as deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such agreements may also include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate protection agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating assessments relating to payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments under the provisions of section 288.128.
- (15) To the extent this section conflicts with other laws
 the provisions of this section prevail. This section shall not
 be subject to the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo.
- (16) If the United States Secretary of Labor holds that a provision of this subsection does not conform with a federal statute or would result in the loss to the state of any federal funds otherwise available to it the commission may administer this subsection to conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next regular session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection.

(17) (a) As used in this subdivision the term "lender" means any state or national bank.

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- (b) The commission is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender that result in reducing or avoiding the need to borrow or obtain an advance under 42 U.S.C., Section 1321, or any similar federal legislation. The total amount of the outstanding obligation under the agreement shall not exceed the difference of four hundred fifty million dollars and the debt indebtedness incurred under this subsection. In no instance shall such indebtedness under any financial agreement continue for more than five consecutive years. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special employment security fund, section 288.310.
- (18) The commissioner of administration shall provide staff support to the board.
- (19) No authority to issue credit instruments shall exist after January 1, 2008. No original issue or refunding or refinancing credit instrument, bond, note, financial instrument or loan agreement shall be outstanding after January 1, 2009.
- (20) The credit instruments entered into under this section may be refunded or refinanced in whole or in part.
- (21) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Department of Labor from borrowing from the government of the United States in order to pay unemployment benefits, or taking advantage of available options in borrowing from the government of the United

States to minimize or avoid interest if allowed by federal law.

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3. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto.

288.380. 1. Any agreement by a worker to waive, release, or commute such worker's rights to benefits or any other rights pursuant to this chapter, or pursuant to an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government shall be void. Any agreement by a worker to pay all or any portion of any contributions required shall be void. No employer shall directly or indirectly make any deduction from wages to finance the employer's contributions required from him or her, or accept any waiver of any right pursuant to this chapter by any individual in his or her employ.

2. No employing unit or any agent of an employing unit or any other person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, nor shall knowingly fail to disclose a material fact to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual, nor to avoid becoming or remaining an employer, nor

to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from any employing unit, nor shall willfully fail or refuse to make any contributions or payments nor to furnish any required reports nor to produce or permit the inspection or copying of required records. Each such requirement shall apply regardless of whether it is a requirement of this chapter, of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government.

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- 3. No person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fail to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment pursuant to this chapter, or under an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government either for himself or herself or for any other person.
- 4. No person shall without just cause fail or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, if it is in such person's power so to do in obedience to a subpoena of the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them.
- 5. No individual claiming benefits shall be charged fees of any kind in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter by the division, or by any court or any officer thereof. Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the division or a court may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized agent; but no such counsel or agents shall either charge or

receive for such services more than an amount approved by the division.

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- 6. No employee of the division or any person who has obtained any list of applicants for work or of claimants for or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter shall use or permit the use of such lists for any political purpose.
- 7. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of this chapter, or of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government or any rule or regulation, the observance of which is required under the terms of any one of such laws, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such violation or each day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.
- 8. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which the person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such

person to appear before the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal or any duly authorized representative of any one of them, there to produce evidence if so ordered or there to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

2.

- 9. (1) Any individual or employer who receives or denies unemployment benefits by intentionally misrepresenting, misstating, or failing to disclose any material fact has committed fraud. After the discovery of facts indicating fraud, a deputy shall make a written determination that the individual obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud and that the individual shall promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the fund. In addition, the deputy shall assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the amount fraudulently obtained or denied. If division records indicate that the individual or employer had a prior established overpayment or record of denial due to fraud, the deputy shall, on the present overpayment or determination, assess a penalty equal to one hundred percent of the amount fraudulently obtained.
- (2) Unless the individual or employer within thirty

 calendar days after notice of such determination of overpayment

 by fraud is either delivered in person or mailed to the last

 known address of such individual or employer files an appeal from

 such determination, it shall be final. Proceedings on the appeal

shall be conducted in accordance with section 288.190.

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- (3) If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits and penalty, assessed as a result of the deputy's determination that the individual or employer obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud, such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 for the collection of past due contributions. If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits that the individual or employer denied or obtained by fraud, the division may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment, or may take such steps as are necessary to effect payment from the individual or employer. Future benefits may not be used to offset the penalty due. Money received in repayment of fraudulently obtained or denied unemployment benefits and penalties shall first be applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount due. Payments made toward the penalty amount due shall be credited to the special employment security fund.
 - (4) If fraud or evasion on the part of any employer is discovered by the division, the employer shall be subject to the fraud provisions of subsection 4 of section 288.160.
 - (5) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005.
 - 10. An individual who willfully fails to disclose amounts earned during any week with respect to which benefits are claimed

by him or her, willfully fails to disclose or has falsified as to any fact which would have disqualified him or her or rendered him or her ineligible for benefits during such week, or willfully fails to disclose a material fact or makes a false statement or representation in order to obtain or increase any benefit pursuant to this chapter, shall forfeit all of his or her benefit rights, and all of his or her wage credits accrued prior to the date of such failure to disclose or falsification shall be canceled, and any benefits which might otherwise have become payable to him or her subsequent to such date based upon such wage credits shall be forfeited; except that, the division may, upon good cause shown, modify such reduction of benefits and cancellation of wage credits. It shall be presumed that such failure or falsification was willful in any case in which an individual signs and certifies a claim for benefits and fails to disclose or falsifies as to any fact relative to such claim.

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[10.] 11. (1) Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any rights to benefits which are or may become due or payable pursuant to this chapter shall be void; and such rights to benefits shall be exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy whatsoever provided for the collection of debt; and benefits received by any individual, so long as they are not mingled with other funds of the recipient, shall be exempt from any remedy whatsoever for the collection of all debts except debts incurred for necessaries furnished to such individual or

the individual's spouse or dependents during the time such individual was unemployed. Any waiver of any exemption provided for in this subsection shall be void; except that this section shall not apply to:

2.

- (a) Support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, which are being enforced by a state or local support enforcement agency against any individual claiming unemployment compensation pursuant to this chapter; or
- (b) Uncollected overissuances (as defined in section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977) of food stamp coupons;
- (2) (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation shall, at the time of filing such claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons (as defined in section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977). If any such individual discloses that he or she owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the division shall notify the state or local support enforcement agency enforcing the support obligation or the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected food stamp overissuance is owed that such individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation;

(b) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual who owes support obligations as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or who owes uncollected food stamp overissuances:

2.

- a. The amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted and withheld pursuant to this paragraph if neither subparagraph b. nor subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or
- b. The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the division pursuant to Section 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act by the state or local support enforcement agency, unless subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or the amount (if any) determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the state food stamp agency pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or
- c. Any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment compensation pursuant to properly served legal process, as that term is defined in Section 459(i) of the Social Security Act; or any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from the unemployment compensation pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977;
- (c) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph(b) of this subdivision shall be paid by the division to the appropriate state or local support enforcement agency or state food stamp agency;

(d) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph
(b) of this subdivision shall, for all purposes, be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment compensation and paid by such individual to the state or local support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's support obligations or to the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected overissuance is owed as repayment of the individual's uncollected overissuance;

2.

- (e) For purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, the term "unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable pursuant to this chapter, including amounts payable by the division pursuant to an agreement pursuant to any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment;
- (f) Deductions will be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local support enforcement agency, or the state food stamp agency, for the administrative costs incurred by the division pursuant to this section which are attributable to support obligations being enforced by the state or local support enforcement agency or which are attributable to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons;
- (g) The term "support obligations" is defined for purposes of this subsection as including only obligations which are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in Section 454 of the

Social Security Act which has been approved by the Secretary of
Health and Human Services pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the
Social Security Act;

- (h) The term "state or local support enforcement agency", as used in this subsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a plan described in paragraph (g) of this subdivision;
- (i) The term "state food stamp agency" as used in this subsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a plan described in the Food Stamp Act of 1977;
- (j) The director may prescribe the procedures to be followed and the form and contents of any documents required in carrying out the provisions of this subsection;
- (k) The division shall comply with the following priority when deducting and withholding amounts from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual:
- a. Before withholding any amount for child support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual the amount, as determined by the division, owed pursuant to subsection 11 or 12 of this section;
- b. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagrapha. of paragraph (k) of this subdivision, an individual has

remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to child support obligations owed by the individual;

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- c. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraphs a. and b. of paragraph (k) of this subdivision, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons owed by the individual.
- [11.] 12. Any person who, by reason of the nondisclosure or misrepresentation by such person or by another of a material fact, has received any sum as benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while he or she was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall, in the discretion of the division, either be liable to have such sums deducted from any future benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter or shall be liable to repay to the division for the unemployment compensation fund a sum equal to the amounts so received by him or her, and such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 for the

collection of past due contributions.

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- [12.] 13. Any person who, by reason of any error or omission or because of a lack of knowledge of material fact on the part of the division, has received any sum of benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while such person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums deducted from any further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter, provided that the division may elect not to process such possible overpayments where the amount of same is not over twenty percent of the maximum state weekly benefit amount in effect at the time the error or omission was discovered. Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits which are a result of error or omission on the part of the claimant shall be pursued by the division through billing and setoffs against state income tax refunds.
- [13.] 14. Any person who has received any sum as benefits under the laws of another state, or under any unemployment benefit program of the United States administered by another state while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by the law of such other state were not fulfilled in his or her case, shall after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums deducted from any

further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter, but only if there exists between this state and such other state a reciprocal agreement under which such entity agrees to recover benefit overpayments, in like fashion, on behalf of this state.

2.

288.381. 1. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 288.070 notwithstanding, benefits paid to a claimant pursuant to subsection 5 of section 288.070 to which the claimant was not entitled based on a subsequent determination, redetermination or decision which has become final, shall be collectible by the division as provided in subsections [11] 12 and [12] 13 of section 288.380.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when a claimant who has been separated from his employment receives benefits under this chapter and subsequently receives a back pay award pursuant to action by a governmental agency, court of competent jurisdiction or as a result of arbitration proceedings, for a period of time during which no services were performed, the division shall establish an overpayment equal to the lesser of the amount of the back pay award or the benefits paid to the claimant which were attributable to the period covered by the back pay award. After the claimant has been provided an opportunity for a fair hearing under the provision of section 288.190, the employer shall withhold from the employee's backpay award the amount of benefits so received and shall pay such amount to the division and

separately designate such amount.

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- 3. For the purposes of subsection 2 of this section, the division shall provide the employer with the amount of benefits paid to the claimant.
- 4. Any individual, company, association, corporation, partnership, bureau, agency or the agent or employee of the foregoing who interferes with, obstructs, or otherwise causes an employer to fail to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of three times the amount owed by the employer to the division. The division shall proceed to collect such damages under the provisions of sections 288.160 and 288.170.
- 288.382. The division may, for good cause, determine as uncollectible and purge from its records any benefit overpayment as mentioned in subsections [11] 12 and [12] 13 of section 288.380 which remains unpaid after the expiration of five years after the date of the determination which established such overpayment.
- 288.395. Any person or entity perpetrating a fraud or misrepresentation under this chapter for which a penalty has not herein been specifically provided, shall be quilty of a class A misdemeanor and, in addition, shall be liable to this state for a civil penalty not to exceed double the value of the fraud. Any person or entity who has previously pled quilty to or has been found quilty of perpetrating a fraud or misrepresentation under

this chapter and who subsequently violated any such provisions shall be guilty of a class D felony.

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288.397. The division shall send on or before September 30, 2004, to all employing units a report containing a summary of changes enacted in this act including but not limited to changes in the tax rate, contribution rate, taxable wage base, temporary solvency charges, benefit or eligibility charges, and other pertinent information to enable the employing units to comply with the changes made.

288.398. 1. The division of employment security may contract with one or more consumer reporting agencies with preference given to those agencies which maintain offices within the state of Missouri to provide secure electronic access to information provided in the quarterly wage report to the division of employment security by employing units. The consumer reporting agency shall be limited to use of such information to those permitted under Section 604 of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681b.

2. The information provided to a consumer reporting agency shall be limited to the amount of wages reported by each employing unit, with the employing unit's name and address, for each of or up to the last eight quarters. For the purposes of this section "consumer reporting agency" has the meaning assigned by Section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681f.

1	3. The information is subject to the privacy rules of this
2	state and the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act in addition to
3	this section. The consumer reporting agency shall require that
4	any user of the information shall, prior to obtaining the wage
5	report information, obtain a written consent from the individual
6	to whom that wage report information pertains.

4. The written consent shall prominently contain language specifying the following:

- (1) The consent to disclose is voluntary and refusal to consent to disclosure of state wage information shall not be the basis for the denial of credit;
- (2) If consent is granted, the information shall be released to specified parties;
- (3) Authorization by the individual is necessary for the release of wage and employment history information;
- (4) The specific application or transaction for the sole purpose of which release is made;
- (5) Division of employment security files containing wage and employment history information submitted by employers may be accessed; and
- (6) The identity and address of parties authorized to receive the released information.
- 5. The consumer reporting agency shall require that the information released shall be used only to verify the accuracy of the wage or employment information previously provided by an

individual in connection with a specific transaction to satisfy
its user's standard underwriting requirements or those imposed
upon the user, and to satisfy user's obligations, under
applicable state or federal fair credit reporting laws.

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- 6. The division of employment security shall establish minimum audit, security, net worth, and liability insurance standards, technological requirements, and any other terms and conditions deemed necessary in the discretion of the division to safeguard the confidentiality of the information and to otherwise serve the public interest. The division shall not pay any costs associated with the establishment or maintenance of the access provided for by this subsection, including but not limited to the costs of any audits of the consumer reporting agency or users by the division. The division may void any contract authorized by this section if the contractor is not complying with this section. Except in cases of willful and wanton misconduct, the state and division is immune from any liability in connection with information provided under this section, including but not limited to liability with regard to the accuracy or use of the information. Any fees received by the division of employment security from a consumer reporting agency under this section shall be deposited in the unemployment compensation fund and dedicated solely for benefit payments.
- 7. Any person or entity who willfully fails to comply with any requirement imposed under this subsection with respect to any

consumer is liable in Missouri state courts to that consumer to

the same extent as provided for in Section 616 of the federal

Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681n.

- 8. A consumer may bring an action in a circuit court to enjoin a violation of this act.
- 9. Any person who knowingly and willfully obtains information under this subsection from a consumer reporting agency under false pretenses shall be punished to the same extent as provided under Section 619 of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681q.
- 10. If the completeness or accuracy of any item of information in a consumer's file at a consumer reporting agency obtained under this subsection is disputed, the dispute resolution shall be handled according to Section 611 of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 16811.
- 288.500. 1. There is created under this section a voluntary "Shared Work Unemployment Compensation Program". In connection therewith, the division may adopt rules and establish procedures, not inconsistent with this section, which are necessary to administer this program.
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Affected unit", a specified department, shift, or other unit of three or more employees which is designated by an employer to participate in a shared work plan;
 - (2) "Division", the division of employment security;

(3) "Fringe benefit", health insurance, a retirement benefit received under a pension plan, a paid vacation day, a paid holiday, sick leave, and any other analogous employee benefit that is provided by an employer;

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- (4) "Normal weekly hours of work", as to any individual, the lesser of forty hours or the average obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked per week in the preceding twelve-week period by the number twelve;
- (5) "Participating employee", an employee who works a reduced number of hours under a shared work plan;
- (6) "Participating employer", an employer who has a shared
 work plan in effect;
- (7) "Shared work benefit", an unemployment compensation benefit that is payable to an individual in an affected unit because the individual works reduced hours under an approved shared work plan;
- (8) "Shared work plan", a program for reducing unemployment under which employees who are members of an affected unit share the work remaining after a reduction in their normal weekly hours of work;
- (9) "Shared work unemployment compensation program", a program designed to reduce unemployment and stabilize the work force by allowing certain employees to collect unemployment compensation benefits if the employees share the work remaining after a reduction in the total number of hours of work and a

corresponding reduction in wages.

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- 3. An employer who wishes to participate in the shared work unemployment compensation program established under this section shall submit a written shared work plan in a form acceptable to the division for approval. As a condition for approval by the division, a participating employer shall agree to furnish the division with reports relating to the operation of the shared work plan as requested by the division. The employer shall monitor and evaluate the operation of the established shared work plan as requested by the division and shall report the findings to the division.
 - 4. The division may approve a shared work plan if:
- (1) The employer has filed all reports required to be filed under this chapter for all past and current periods and has paid all contributions due for all past and current periods;
- (2) The shared work plan applies to and identifies a specified affected unit;
- (3) The employees in the affected unit are identified by name and Social Security number;
- (4) The shared work plan reduces the normal weekly hours of work for an employee in the affected unit by not less than twenty percent and not more than forty percent;
- (5) The shared work plan applies to at least ten percent of the employees in the affected unit;
 - (6) The shared work plan describes the manner in which the

participating employer treats the fringe benefits of each employee in the affected unit; and

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- (7) The employer certifies that the implementation of a shared work plan and the resulting reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary layoffs that would affect at least ten percent of the employees in the affected unit and that would result in an equivalent reduction in work hours.
- 5. If any of the employees who participate in a shared work plan under this section are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the shared work plan shall be approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent.
- 6. No shared work plan which will subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season or subsidize employers, at least fifty percent of the employees of which have normal weekly hours of work equaling thirty-two hours or less, shall be approved by the division. No shared work plan benefits will be initiated for pay periods when the reduced hours reflect holiday earnings already committed to be paid by the employer.
- 7. The division shall approve or deny a shared work plan not later than the thirtieth day after the day on which the shared work plan is received by the division. The division shall approve or deny a plan in writing. If the division denies a plan, the division shall notify the employer of the reasons for the denial. Approval or denial of a plan by the division shall be final and such determination shall be subject to review in the

manner otherwise provided by law. If approval of a plan is denied by the division, the employer may submit a new plan to the division for consideration no sooner than forty-five calendar days following the date on which the division disapproved the employer's previously submitted plan.

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- 8. The division may revoke approval of a shared work plan and terminate the plan if it determines that the shared work plan is not being executed according to the terms and intent of the shared work unemployment compensation program, or if it is determined by the division that the approval of the shared work plan was based, in whole or in part, upon information contained in the plan which was either false or substantially misleading.
- 9. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall become effective on the first day of the week in which it is approved by the division or on a later date as specified in the shared work plan. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall expire on the last day of the twelfth full calendar month after the effective date of such shared work plan.
- 10. An employer may modify a shared work plan created under this section to meet changed conditions if the modification conforms to the basic provisions of the shared work plan as originally approved by the division. The employer shall report the changes made to the plan in writing to the division at least seven days before implementing such changes. The division shall reevaluate the shared work plan and may approve the modified

shared work plan if it meets the requirements for approval under subsection 4 of this section. The approval of a modified shared work plan shall not, under any circumstances, affect the expiration date originally set for the shared work plan. If modifications cause the shared work plan to fail to meet the requirements for approval, the division shall deny approval of the modifications as provided in subsection 7 of this section.

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- 11. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual is unemployed for the purposes of this section in any week in which the individual, as an employee in an affected unit, works less than his normal weekly hours of work in accordance with an approved shared work plan in effect for that week.
- 12. An individual who is otherwise entitled to receive regular unemployment insurance benefits under this chapter shall be eligible to receive shared work benefits with respect to any week in which the division finds that:
- (1) The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit subject to a shared work plan that was approved before the week in question and is in effect for that week;
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 288.040, the individual is able to work, available for work and works all available hours with the participating employer;
 - (3) The individual's normal weekly hours of work have been

reduced by at least twenty percent but not more than forty percent, with a corresponding reduction in wages; and

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- (4) The individual has served a "waiting week" as defined in section 288.030.
- 13. A waiting week served under the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.040 shall serve to meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section and a waiting week served under the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section shall serve to meet the requirements of section 288.040. [If the waiting week becomes payable, it shall be paid according to the law governing the program under which it was served.] Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual who files a new initial claim during the pendency of the twelve-month period in which a shared work plan is in effect shall serve a waiting week whether or not the individual has served a waiting week under this subsection.
- 14. The division shall not deny shared work benefits for any week to an otherwise eligible individual by reason of the application of any provision of this chapter that relates to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to apply for or accept work with an employer other than the participating employer under the plan.
- 15. The division shall pay an individual who is eligible for shared work benefits under this section a weekly shared work

benefit amount equal to the individual's regular weekly benefit amount for a period of total unemployment less any deductible amounts under this chapter except wages received from any employer, multiplied by the full percentage of reduction in the individual's hours as set forth in the employer's shared work plan. If the shared work benefit amount calculated under this subsection is not a multiple of one dollar, the division shall round the amount so calculated to the next lowest multiple of one dollar. An individual shall be ineligible for shared work benefits for any week in which the individual performs paid work for the participating employer in excess of the reduced hours established under the shared work plan.

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- 16. An individual shall not be entitled to receive shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits in an aggregate amount which exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that individual in a benefit year as provided under section 288.038. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work benefits for more than twenty-six calendar weeks during the twelve-month period of the shared work plan. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the twelve-month period of the shared work plan.
- 17. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all benefits paid under a shared work plan, which are chargeable

to the participating employer or any other base period employer of a participating employee shall be charged to the account of the participating employer under the plan.

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- 18. An individual who has received all of the shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits available in a benefit year is an exhaustee under section 288.062 and is entitled to receive extended benefits under section 288.062 if the individual is otherwise eligible under that section.
- Unemployment Council". The council shall consist of nine

 appointed voting members and two appointed nonvoting members.

 All appointees shall be persons whose training and experience

 qualify them to deal with the difficult problems of unemployment

 compensation, particularly legal, accounting, actuarial,

 economic, and social aspects of unemployment compensation.
- (1) Three voting members shall be appointed to the council by the governor. One voting member shall be appointed on account of his or her vocation, employment, or affiliations being classed as representative of employers. One voting member shall be appointed on account of his or her vocation, employment, or affiliations being classed as representative of employees. One voting member shall be appointed to represent the public interest separate from employee or employer representation.
- (2) Three voting members and one nonvoting member shall be appointed to the council by the speaker of the house of

representatives. One voting member shall be appointed on account of his or her vocation, employment, or affiliations being classed 2. as representative of employers that employ twenty or less employees. One voting member shall be appointed on account of his or her vocation, employment, or affiliations being classed as representative of employees. One voting member shall be appointed to represent the public interest separate from employee or employer representation. One nonvoting member shall be appointed from the house of representatives.

- appointed to the council by the president pro tem of the senate.

 One voting member shall be appointed on account of his or her

 vocation, employment, or affiliations being classed as

 representative of employers. One voting member shall be

 appointed on account of his or her vocation, employment, or

 affiliations being classed as representative of employees. One

 voting member shall be appointed to represent the public interest

 separate from employee or employer representation. One nonvoting

 member shall be appointed from the senate.
- 2. The council shall organize itself and select a chairperson or co-chairpersons and other officers from the nine voting members. Six voting members shall constitute a quorum and the council shall act only upon the affirmative vote of at least five of the voting members. The council shall meet no less than four times yearly. Members of the council shall serve without

compensation, but are to be reimbursed the amount of actual
expenses. Actual expenses shall be paid from the special
employment security fund under section 288.310.

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- 3. The division shall provide professional and clerical assistance as needed for regularly scheduled meetings.
- 4. Each nonvoting member shall serve for a term of four years or until he or she is no longer a member of the general assembly whichever occurs first. A nonvoting member's term shall be a maximum of four years. Each voting member shall serve for a term of three years. For the initial appointment, the governorappointed employer representative, the speaker of the houseappointed employee representative, and the president pro tem of the senate-appointed public interest representative shall serve an initial term of one year. For the initial appointment, the governor-appointed employee representative, the speaker of the house-appointed public interest representative, and the president pro tem of the senate-appointed employer representative shall serve an initial term of two years. At the end of a voting member's term he or she may be reappointed; however, he or she shall serve no more than two terms excluding the initial term for a maximum of eight years.
- 5. The council shall advise the division in carrying out
 the purposes of this chapter. The council shall submit annually
 by January fifteenth to the governor and the general assembly its
 recommendations regarding amendments of this chapter, the status

of unemployment insurance, the projected maintenance of the solvency of unemployment insurance, and the adequacy of unemployment compensation.

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- 6. The council shall present to the division every proposal of the council for changes in this chapter and shall seek the division's concurrence with the proposal. The division shall give careful consideration to every proposal submitted by the council for legislative or administrative action and shall review each legislative proposal for possible incorporation into department of labor and industrial relations recommendations.
- 7. The council shall have access to only the records of the division that are necessary for the administration of this chapter and to the reasonable services of the employees of the division. It may request the director or any of the employees appointed by the director or any employee subject to this chapter, to appear before it and to testify relative to the functioning of this chapter and to other relevant matters. The council may conduct research of its own, make and publish reports, and recommend to the division needed changes in this chapter or in the rules of the division as it considers necessary.
- 8. The council, unless prohibited by a concurrent resolution of the general assembly, shall be authorized to commission an outside study of the solvency, adequacy, and staffing and operational efficiency of the Missouri unemployment

system. The study shall be conducted every five years, the first being conducted in fiscal year 2005. The study shall be funded subject to appropriation from the special employment security fund under section 288.310.

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288.502. If any provision of this act is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional it is the stated intent of the legislature that the legislature would have approved the remaining portions of the act, and the remaining portions of the act shall remain in full force and effect.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to reduce or avoid the need to borrow or obtain advances under 42 U.S.C., Section 1321, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.